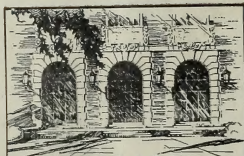




1792 KENTUCKY 1942




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A Sesqui-Centennial History of Kentucky

Published 1945

A Sesqui-Centennial History of Kentucky

A Narrative Historical Edition, Commemorating One Hundred and Fifty Years of
Statehood, Preserving the Record of the Growth and Development of the
Commonwealth, and Chronicling the Genealogical and Memorial
Records of its Prominent Families and Personages.

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Supervising Editor

GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL

HAMBLETON TAPP, A.B., M.A.

Author and Editor

HISTORICAL



THE HISTORICAL RECORD ASSOCIATION

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

The complete index covering the historical and biographical sections of this edition will be found at the back of Volume IV.



THOMAS A. MEDLEY

Biographical

THE HISTORY OF THE THOMAS A. MEDLEY FAMILY SINCE LANDING IN MARYLAND, 1634

JOHAN MEDLEY sailed to America from England with a group in the "Ark and Dove" and landed in Maryland in 1634.

He settled in the vicinity of St. Marys which was under the proprietorship of Leonard Calvert—brother of Lord Baltimore. He was a member of the Maryland House of Burgesses in 1648, '49 and '50, and sat as a juror on many occasions. He is shown as a witness in the Wills of Peter Makerall, April 3, 1648, and Walter King, October 1, 1653. We find him, 1648, protesting in the General Assembly of the same year against laws "pretended to be put in force by the last General Assembly"; and in 1656, sitting as a member of the jurors at the September term of the Provincial Court at St. Marys in the trial of the Piscataway Indians, for the murder of two Negro servants. (They were convicted, sentenced, and executed on the same day.)

According to the proceedings known as the "Inquisition The Mill Land" reported by the Chancery Court proceedings, 1679, we find a tract of land lying at the head of Bretton's Bay in St. Marys County reconveyed by John and Peter Mills to John Medley August 4, 1656.

It is known from John Medley's Will, recorded in the first Book of Wills in the Maryland Calendar of Wills, that he left considerable property. To his son, John, he left the "Medley House of Medley" and six hundred acres, to George and Thomas he left a "portion of said plantation"; to William, five hundred and fifty acres in Bretton's Bay and the "mill at the head of Bretton's Bay." His trustees, Colonel William Evans and Richard Williams, are requested in his Will to recover certain moneys, the portion of testator's "last wife," in Thomas Garrett's hands in Lancastershire, England; and which money is bequeathed to his son, Thomas.

There is no date on John Medley's Will but it is Will No. 147 in Will Book No. 1, and from the dates of the Wills preceding and following, it must have been probated in 1660 or 1661. John Medley makes no mention in his Will of a daughter, Ann, however, his son George in Will probated May 22, 1678, left property to his brother William and sister Ann; the same which indicates he had no children.

John Medley, the second on record in this country, was the eldest son of the original John. He followed in the footsteps of his father and became a man of much influence in the Colony and was made executor and heir in the Wills of his brothers and sister. We find that September 21, 1703, in the Will of Joseph Riourton, he left all his property and his daughter Margaret in care of John Medley

until she became sixteen years of Age; and that he witnessed the Will of John Gant, 1717. This John Medley must have died some time after September 22, 1725, since he and his son, George, were made executors of the estate of John's brother, William, in his Will made that date. This William did not mention any children in his Will.

George Medley, son of the second John, made his Will April 1, 1731, in which he named his wife, Ann, his sons, Clement, Aften (Afton), Bennett, and George. He also mentioned Mary Taut. (We do not know her connection.) Of this last mentioned George there is not much known except that he lived on a peninsula called "Medley's Neck" located between St. Marys and Leonardstown and that he died in St. Marys County leaving a number of sons. (This "Medley's Neck" has often been referred to as "John Medley's Neck.")

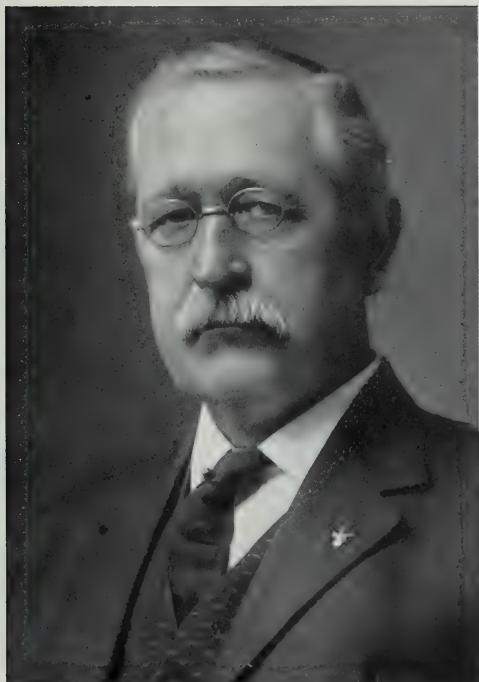
His son, Thomas, with either a brother or cousin, John, migrated to Kentucky, 1786. Thomas Medley settled on the Rolling Fork near the present town of Raywick while John Medley settled in the Hardin Creek Settlement.

Thomas Medley was married to Alice Edelen in 1807 and to this union was born March 1, 1814, on a farm on Cartwright's Creek, a son, William, who is the great-grandfather of the present generation of Medley Distillers of Owensboro, Kentucky. William produced whiskey in a crude still on his farm on Cartwright's Creek near St. Rose in Washington County. He was married to Teresa Jane Ozbourne. To William Medley and Teresa Jane (Ozbourne) Medley were born George E. Medley, May 10, 1850, one brother, Thomas W., a farmer; and two sisters, Louise, married to Acquilla Blanford who moved to the Daviess County section, and Sarah, married to Matthew Livers, also of the Daviess County section. William Medley and his wife, Teresa, died while their son George was an infant and he was reared by his grandmother, Clotilde Ozbourne, in the home of his Uncle, Parker Osbourne (Ozbourne).

Though his early educational advantages were somewhat limited, George E. Medley had sufficient ambition and ability to prove himself eligible for pedagogic honors at the age of nineteen. He started teaching school in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1872 and in 1876 he started his business career in Springfield, Kentucky, with the firm of "Cunningham, Medley, and Duncan." In 1893 he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of that city. He accepted a position with the "Mattingly and Moore Distillery" at Bardstown in 1898. He married Anna Isabelle Simms, the daughter of Thomas W. Simms and Margaret Ellen Montgomery Simms, both of Maryland colonial ancestry. To this union were born six sons: Thomas, Ben, William, Parker, George, and Frank; and four daughters: Margaret, Allethaire, Louise and Isabelle.

In 1904 he became associated with "Dick" Meschendorf, of the "Old Kentucky Distillery" and effected the organization of a stock company which purchased the land and business of the "Daviess County Distilling Company," at Owensboro, same which had been established 1873. He was elected President of the company at the time of its re-organization and remained in that capacity until the time of his death, December 24, 1910.

His eldest son, Thomas A. Medley, was made Secretary and Treasurer in 1904 and moved to Owensboro where he made his home. In 1906 Ben F. Medley, the



GEORGE E. MEDLEY

second son, moved to Owensboro as Distiller, later to become Vice President which positions he retained until 1938, at which time he was made President on the resignation of Thomas A. Medley. William, the third son, came to Owensboro, 1907, and took up his duties at the distillery. At the time of his sudden death, February 19, 1941, he was President of the Medley Insurance Agency which he had organized August, 1932. January, 1910, George E. Medley moved his entire family to Owensboro where his younger sons attended the public schools and later college at St. Marys and Notre Dame.

Ben F. Medley died August, 1939, whereupon George E. Medley, Jr., at that time Vice-President, became President and held this position until May, 1940, when the "Daviess County Distillery" was sold to the Fleischmann Corporation, which immediately made George E. Medley (died June 11, 1942) manager and Parker J. Medley warehouse superintendent.

Frank J. Medley, the youngest son of George E. Medley, was not active in the distillery business being associated with the American Tobacco Company since 1914.

Thomas A. Medley was born August 27, 1876, in Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools. He received his higher education at the University of Notre Dame where he took his A. B. degree in 1898 and his LL.B. in 1900. His scholastic career was marked by outstanding achievements which were climaxed by his being made valedictorian of his class. After finishing his college career he returned to Springfield and began the practice of law in the office of his Uncle Thomas Simms, whose father, T. W. Simms, born December 24, 1830, lived to be ninety-three years old. Because of his association with his grandfather, with whom he practically lived, Thomas Medley was able to compile much first hand information covering the history of his family, since his grandfather was a son of one of the original settlers from Maryland to Kentucky. Thomas Simms' father, Francis, settled at Cartwright Creek in about the year of 1790 and married Allethaire Spalding who was the only child of Benedict Spalding, born in Kentucky, the others having been born in Maryland. Thomas Simms was the youngest of six children.

Along with his law practice, Thomas A. Medley also served as Master Commissioner which position occupied his time until he moved to Owensboro in 1904 to enter the Daviess County Distilling Company, where he held the position of Secretary and Treasurer until December, 1910, whereupon the death of his father he became President from which position he resigned in 1938; but remained as a Director of the corporation until same was sold to the Fleischmann Corporation, May 25, 1940.

An interesting note is the fact that Thomas A. Medley was so confident that the Prohibition Amendment would be repealed that on the sale of the "Daviess County Distilling Company" property, 1927, the corporation was retained and kept intact; and on the repeal of said Amendment, under the administration of Thomas A. Medley, the "Daviess County Distilling Company" resumed the production of the kind of bourbon that made Kentucky famous.

In 1901 he married Flora Nell Wathen, a daughter of Richard Nicholas Wathen and Flora Nell Abell, both also of Maryland colonial ancestry. Richard Nicholas Wathen operated a distillery near Lebanon on the Rolling Fork as had done his



JOHN A. MEDLEY



EDWIN WATHEN MEDLEY



GEO MEDLEY, III

father, Henry Hudson Wathen, who was born in St. Marys County, Maryland, May 11, 1766, and married Mary Spalding.

This union of Thomas A. Medley and Flora Nell Wathen, who were fourth cousins, linked together two of Kentucky's best known distilling names.

To Thomas A. Medley and Flora Nell Wathen Medley were born seven daughters and eight sons—the daughters: Helen, born August 6, 1904, married William O'Bryan; Isabelle, born July 4, 1905, at the time of this writing is in the Medical Division of the United States Army at Camp Wallace, Texas; Marie Sophia, born July 11, 1911, married Joseph R. Nall, of Owensboro; Margaret Montgomery, born January 28, 1917; Mary Louise, born January 21, 1920, married Ensign Frank E. Scudder, of Edwardsport, Indiana, serving in the United States Navy; Mary Francis, born October 19, 1922, now a member of the Woman's Army Corps serving in Italy; and Theresa, born June 9, 1923, married to Claude P. Morton, of Owensboro, now serving in the Army—the sons: R. N. Wathen, George E., Thomas A., John A., Ben F., and Edwin Wathen. Two sons, William Parker and James Bernard, died in infancy.

At the time of this writing all of the sons except Ben F. and Edwin Wathen Medley, who are in the Armed Forces, are playing major roles in the production of alcohol at the Medley Distilling Company. The distillery is producing one hundred percent for the war effort.

R. N. Wathen Medley, eldest son of Thomas A. and Flora Nell (Wathen) Medley attended the local grade and high school, was graduated from the University of Kentucky and married Nana Watson, daughter of Charles Russell Watson and Edna Howell of Richmond. They have two children: R. N. Wathen Medley, Jr., born April 14, 1937, and Charles Russell Watson Medley, born September 1, 1941.

R. N. Wathen Medley, who was born August 10, 1906, is President of the Medley Distilling Company and a member of its Board of Directors. He is a saddle horse enthusiast and has taken an active part in promoting the popularity of this breed.

George E. Medley III, the second son, born August 18, 1907, was also a graduate of the schools of Owensboro. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Board of Directors and Vice-President of the Medley Distilling Company. He died January 31, 1944.

Thomas A. Medley, Jr., the third son, born September 13, 1908, was graduated from the University of Dayton, where aside from his scholastic training he made a name for himself in athletics. In 1935 he was married to Alma Lee Magruder, daughter of Noel Magruder and Anastasia Hall of Daviess County. They have no children. He is rated as one of the outstanding young distillers of the state. Under the tutelage of his uncle, Ben F. Medley, he learned the art of producing the type of Kentucky Bourbon that is synonymous with the name Medley.

John Abell Medley, the fourth son, born September 2, 1910, was also graduated from the University of Dayton, and like his brother Thomas also excelled in athletics. He was married to Mary Cecilia O'Bryan, daughter of William Meigs O'Bryan, a former Mayor of Owensboro, and Mabel Murphy, of Owensboro. They have six children: Mary Belle Wathen, born January 2, 1937; John Abell, Jr.,



WATHEN MEDLEY



THOMAS F. MEDLEY, JR.



BEN F. MEDLEY, II

born September 8, 1938; Sarah Jane, born November 16, 1939; William Meigs O'Bryan Medley, born May 29, 1941; and Thomas A. Medley III, born November 15, 1942; and Frances Elizabeth Medley, born February 28, 1944. John Abell Medley is Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of the Medley Distilling Company.

Ben F. Medley, II, fifth son, born September 2, 1912, attended Washington and Lee and Purdue Universities, graduating from the latter June, 1937. Like his brothers, Thomas and John, he earned distinction in athletics. He is not married. He is Treasurer and a member of the Board of Directors of the Medley Distilling Company.

Edwin Wathen Medley, last son of Thomas A. and Flora Nell Medley, born October 22, 1915, attended the local schools of Owensboro and like his brothers learned the distilling business under his father at the Daviess County Distilling Company. He was married to Louva Ford, daughter of Elijah Miller Ford and Cora Belle Burton. To this union were born three children: Edwin Wathen Medley, Jr., born November 1, 1935; Cora Ellen Medley, born October 9, 1936; and Margaret Montgomery Medley, born November 25, 1941.

The brothers, R. N. Wathen, John Abell, and Edwin Wathen Medley, have started on the way another generation to carry the Medley name into the future. The names Thomas, William, John, and George found their way down through each generation to the present as signs of respect and veneration of each previous generation. From the original John Medley, who came to Maryland in 1634, we find in 1944 John A. Medley, Jr., a living witness that "there is something in a name."

STANLEY A. GROBMYER

STANLEY A. GROBMYER has cause for pride in a great many different things, but probably the one thing above all others which gives him the most pride, but which was later to cause him the most grief was the record which his son, Major John C. Grobmyer, made in his service with the American Air Force. Major John Grobmyer enlisted in the United States Army immediately after the Pearl Harbor disaster, in December, 1941, and on August 3, 1942 was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. On September 7, 1943, John C. Grobmyer, then a First Lieutenant in the Air Corps, Northwest African Air Force, received the Award of Legion of Merit by command of General Eisenhower "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" in connection with the Organization and Movements Section throughout the period of the Tunisian campaign. On February 6, 1945, he was killed in a plane crash in France.

Stanley Grobmyer has himself a record of military service; he was a Captain in the First Kentucky Infantry, Company K. For many years he has been the general manager of the Grobmyer Coal and Lumber Company, a concern which he purchased from the estate of his father and subsequently greatly enlarged. Stanley Grobmyer is also one of the largest land owners in Carroll County.

Both of the parents of Stanley A. Grobmyer were natives of Carroll County, Kentucky. His father, Henry Cassin Grobmyer, was born in 1850, and became

the operator of a coal and brick business, also maintaining a livery service. His mother was the former Anna Seppenfield; his father was the organizer of the First National Bank of Carrollton, which he organized in 1881, and he was a member of the first Board of Directors of that bank. Stanley A. Grobmyer was one of the six children of Henry C. and Anna (Seppenfield) Grobmyer, and was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, on August 3, 1888.

Stanley Grobmyer attended the parochial schools of Carroll County, and was graduated from the Carrollton High School. He majored in Engineering at the University of Kentucky. His father had died in 1901, and upon completion of his formal education, Stanley Grobmyer returned to Carrollton to manage his mother's estate. He purchased the Carrollton Brick Company from the estate, and later added coal and lumber. This company is now known as the Grobmyer Coal and Lumber Company, and deals in coal, lumber, building material, hardware, paint and farming implements, and Stanley A. Grobmyer is the general manager of the company. Mr. Grobmyer is a director of the Kentucky Lumber Dealers Association, and is also a director of the First National Bank of Carrollton. He owns extensive farm lands in the county.

The marriage of Stanley A. Grobmyer and Hester Bruce occurred in 1915. Mrs. Grobmyer is, like her husband, a native of Carroll County. There are three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Grobmyer. The first child, Mary Bruce Grobmyer, was born in Carrollton in 1916. She attended the Carrollton High School, and received the B.S. degree from Nazareth Academy at Nazareth, Kentucky. Miss Grobmyer is now a medical technician at St. Joseph's Infirmary at Louisville, Kentucky. John Cassin Grobmyer was born in Carrollton in 1919. He graduated from the parochial school at Carrollton, and in June, 1941, received the degree of B.S. from the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Indiana. In December, 1941, immediately upon the entrance of the United States into World War II, John Grobmyer enlisted in the United States Army as a cadet in the air force, and received his commission as a Second Lieutenant on August 3, 1942. He went overseas in December, 1943, and during the Tunisian campaign, Lieutenant Grobmyer was faced with the extremely intricate and important task of moving units and equipment of the Northwest African Air Forces to the forward area to meet the exigencies of battle, using inadequate and over-taxed transportation facilities. He received the Award of Legion of Merit for the diligence with which he pursued his task, his attention to innumerable details, his tact in dealing with other commands, his faithful representations to higher headquarters, and the appreciation of the importance of the responsibilities placed upon him, which made it possible for the Northwest African Air Forces to follow its tactical plans at all times. Lieutenant Grobmyer was commended for the manner in which he performed his duties, which "reflected great credit upon himself and the military service." Lieutenant Grobmyer was commissioned a Captain on October 2, 1943, and was later stationed in Naples, Italy. He was promoted to rank of Major July 5, 1944.

The younger son of Stanley and Hester (Bruce) Grobmyer, Robert Allen Grobmyer, was born in Carrollton in 1922. He attended the parochial schools of Carrollton and was graduated from the Carrollton High School. Robert Grobmyer

entered St. Xavier's University at Cincinnati, Ohio, but while a student there he volunteered with the coast guard, and was sent to the west coast, to a Washington location.

Stanley A. Grobmyer was a charter member of the Carrollton Rotary Club, of which he is a past president. He has the remarkable record of not having missed a meeting of this organization for nineteen years. Mr. Grobmyer also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Grobmyer are doing their utmost to help win the war on the home front while their boys are serving in the armed forces. Mrs. Grobmyer is Production Chairman of the Red Cross, and a great deal of her time is devoted to Red Cross work. Mr. Grobmyer serves as a member of the Board in Carroll County, which is in charge of all War Fund Campaigns and War Bond Sales.

SENATOR PERRY B. GAINES

RIVERVIEW FARMS, located four miles east of Carrollton, Kentucky, on U. S. Highway No. 42, in the Ohio River valley is one of the well known Jersey cattle and Southdown sheep breeding establishments in the nation. It is also one of the larger Burley tobacco producing estates in Kentucky. The breeding of registered Jerseys was begun at "Riverview" in a modest way about 1905, but through acquisition of great foundation animals from the best herds in America and from the Island of Jersey and through judicious mating, handling and testing it has been developed into one of the largest herds in Kentucky, and one of the high producing herds in the United States. Breeding animals from it have been sold into most states of the Union and twice national records for production have been broken by it. Milk produced at "Riverview" is sold as Jersey Creamline Grade A milk at retail in Frankfort, Kentucky, being processed and bottled at the farm and transported daily to Frankfort, where a cold storage plant and trucks are maintained to care for and distribute it by an efficient organization with offices in the Hume Building in the heart of the city.

Because of the large increase in number of cattle in the Jersey herd and corresponding expansion of the dairy operations the Southdown flock which had been maintained at Riverview Farms for almost a half century was dispersed in the early forties. During the years Southdowns were being bred there the owner purchased and added to the flock many of the best animals in England, Canada and the United States. He purchased from John Jackson and Son, of Canada, his entire flock which had won the highest award at the Chicago Worlds Fair. He purchased from George McKerrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wisconsin, their entire flock, which had won premier honors at the St. Louis Worlds Fair, from Wm. Cooper Nephews their entire imported flock, which had been selected without regard for price from the tops of the best in England. There was also made direct importations to "Riverview" from the King's and other great flocks of England. The motto "Buy With Confidence—Own With Pride" has long been featured by Riverview Farms where constant and fruitful efforts have been made to give it appropriate and significant meaning.

Perry B. Gaines, owner and operator of Riverview Farms was born January 26, 1873, on the estate, the son of Benjamin Logan Gaines and Eugenia Brady Gaines, both of who were born and reared in Boone County, Kentucky. He was educated in Carroll County public schools and at Georgetown College. He was married in 1893 to Alice C. Smith of Georgetown, Kentucky. Their only son, Robert Logan Gaines, long employed by the Maytag Company later became identified with the the Alken Murray Corporation of New York in its engineering and service department. He and his wife the former Mary Honaker of Henry County, Kentucky, live in Lakeside Village, Ft. Mitchell, Kentucky. Their only daughter, Martha Logan Gaines volunteered for service with the WACS and their only son, Perry J. Gaines, volunteered for service with the Coast Guard and was long stationed in Greenland.

Perry B. Gaines was elected to the state senate in 1927, and served two four-year terms. At this writing he is serving his thirty-ninth year as Master Commissioner of the Carroll Circuit Court, served a number of years as a director of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, was for years a director of the Kentucky State Fair, a director of the First National Bank of Carrollton, Kentucky, a director of the American Southdown Breeders Association and director of the American Jersey Cattle Club. He also served three years as president of the American Jersey Cattle Club, New York City, and as a director and chairman of the board of directors of the Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. He served as a director of the National Dairy Show Association, for some time was a member of the Agricultural Committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and at various times held other positions of honor and trust.

HON. ELDON S. DUMMIT

ELDON S. DUMMIT has a broad background of experience and service which together with his own forceful personality convinced the voters of Kentucky that he should be the choice as Attorney General of Kentucky, and to that high office he was duly elected and serves at this time. His experience embraced farming, teaching school, practicing law and teaching law, and the list of organizations and movements he has aided stamped him already as a public-spirited citizen and civic leader. It is particularly noteworthy that Mr. Dummit was elected on his first political venture, and the office he holds as Attorney General of the State of Kentucky is one that is regarded as of prime importance by every voter.

Eldon S. Dummit was born on a farm in Southwest Missouri, on August 6, 1896. His father, F. R. Dummit, was born in Monett, Missouri, in 1861 and died in 1941. His mother, Ludema (Marbut) Dummit, was also born in Monett, Missouri, in 1861 and died in 1939. The parents are both buried in the little town in which they were born and reared, Monett, Missouri.

After attending rural school Eldon S. Dummit was graduated from Monett High School. He taught school for two years at Union College in Missouri. When the United States entered World War I Eldon Dummit served in the infantry of the armed forces at Camp Funston and Camp Grant. After the war

was over he decided to complete his education, and by now had decided to aim at a legal career. He attended Drury College and then enrolled at the University of Kentucky, graduating from the latter in 1920. During his high school and university years Eldon Dummit worked part time to finance his tuition and expenses. Before entering the practice of law in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1921, he taught law for some time at Lincoln Memorial University. Mr. Dummit belongs to the Fayette County, State and National Bar Associations, and before election as attorney general he could point to a record of twenty-two years of law practice in state and federal courts.

At the time of his election, Mr. Dummit was chairman of the Lexington Council of Boy Scouts of America; he was president of the Travelers' Aid and a member of the Lexington Board of Commerce. He was also a member of the following Boards of Directors: Family Welfare Society, U. S. O. Council, Stop-over Station, Mental Hygiene Association and Lexington Civilian Defense Council. He has spoken in most Eastern and Central Kentucky counties during war loan drives. Eldon S. Dummit served as Department Commander of the American Legion in 1931; as president of Optimist International in 1942; is past president of Pyramid Club; also past president of the Central District of Odd Fellows and Past Worthy Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He served as campaign chairman of Lexington's first Community War Chest.

Eldon S. Dummit married Christine Shouse of Shelby County, Kentucky. They have three children. Rose Mary Dummit was born in 1928 in Lexington, Kentucky. She is attending school at Fairfax Hall in Virginia. Garland Dummit was born in 1929 in Lexington, Kentucky. The youngest son, Stephen Eldon Dummit, was born in 1934 in Lexington, Kentucky.

The family worships at the Central Christian Church, in which church Mr. Dummit is an elder.

INTERESTING HISTORY CONNECTED WITH CUMMINS-COLLINS DISTILLERIES

Distilling History Made by the Site

WE CAN GO BACK to the early days of American History to pick up the people and events that today reach their culmination in Cummins-Collins Distilleries at Athertonville, Kentucky.

In 1771, Peter Atherton was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and was therefore a British subject for the first five years of his life. In 1791 he came to Kentucky, carrying with him land grants from the Virginia authorities (Kentucky being at that time a part of Virginia), and swam the Ohio River at Louisville, pushing all of his earthly possessions before him in a sugar trough.

He took up the land described in his grants, something like a thousand acres, along the banks of the Rolling Fork River and Knob Creek, about fifty miles South of Louisville, Kentucky. Knob Creek is a mountain stream formed by the flow of many limestone springs in the lesser Cumberland Mountains, running about six miles through the valley and joining the Rolling Fork River, which at that

point is the boundary line between Nelson and LaRue Counties. For a year, as the family was moving from Kentucky to Illinois, Abraham Lincoln, who was born about ten miles from the headwaters of Knob Creek, lived on the west bank of this stream.

Knob Creek established its experience in making fine Kentucky Whiskey during the early years of the Nineteenth Century. From 1800 to 1830, Peter Atherton built and operated a log distillery on the west bank of Knob Creek, a short distance from where it flows into Rolling Fork River. Peter Atherton lived on this site until his death in 1844. John M. Atherton was born in 1841, and became in time the owner of the larger part of the land conveyed in the original grant.

In 1867, he built on the bank of Knob Creek, about a mile south of its junction with Rolling Fork River, a distillery known as the Atherton Distillery, and which in the beginning mashed one hundred bushels (about 7 barrels of whiskey) a day, making what was then known as a sweet mash whiskey. About five miles from the site of the Athertonville Distillery, a man by the name of Thompson had built and operated a small distillery, making sour mash whiskey. In 1869, Mr. Atherton purchased a one-half interest in this distillery, and the next year he bought out Thompson's interest and moved the distillery to the east bank of Knob Creek, just opposite the Athertonville Distillery. A cousin of Mr. Atherton, Alexander Mayfield, was assisting him in his distillery work, and this distillery, named for him, operated in the name of A. Mayfield & Co., and made what came to be the well-known sour mash brand of "Mayfield Whiskey."

Chemical analysis indicated, and this was later verified by fifty years of commercial success, that the water of Knob Creek was about as nearly perfect as could be found for the manufacture of fine beverage whiskey, and all of the conditions for the making and warehousing of fine whiskey seemed to be well met by the surroundings of what came to be known as the village of Athertonville.

As the popularity of the Atherton and Mayfield whiskey increased, the plants were enlarged and three miles of private tracks were built to the railroad at New Haven, Ky., in order to facilitate the handling of all the raw materials, grain, coal, staves etc., being brought to the various distillery and warehouse buildings and to speed the shipment of the finished product to their nation-wide market.

Between 1880 and June 30, 1882, the J. M. Atherton Company built two other distilleries known as the "Windsor" and the "Clifton," and increased its number of brands from the original "Atherton" and "Mayfield" to eight or ten in number. At the close of the distilling year of 1881, the Company had on its books orders for fifty-five thousand barrels of its various brands, and had actually made and delivered between the first of July, 1881 and the 30th of June, 1882, more than forty-seven thousand barrels.

Thus the quality of the product caused the site, the enterprise and the brands to take on national scope, becoming the largest single plant in the country for the manufacture, warehousing and distribution of fine beverage whiskey for which Kentucky became so famous.

All four of the distilleries, all of the warehouses, etc., were sold by the J. M. Atherton Company in February, 1899 to the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse

Company, and also all of the brands which had been made by J. M. Atherton & Company in all of its four distilleries.

This company operated the Atherton, Mayfield and Windsor plants until the advent of prohibition. These properties had a total production capacity of about 350 barrels of whiskey per eight-hour day and warehouses with a capacity of approximately 200,000 barrels. After the Eighteenth Amendment was enacted, the whiskey then in the warehouses (some 150,000 barrels) was removed to concentration warehouses in Louisville, the property sold and all machinery and equipment were dismantled.

Distilling History Made by the Cummins Family

Richard Cummins was born in Carlow County, Ireland, May 8, 1830. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed as a yeast maker, which was a profession in those days in Ireland. After four years of apprenticeship, he in 1848 came to America, and worked in a distillery in New Jersey until 1852, at which time he and the late Henry McKenna of Fairfield, Nelson County, Kentucky, moved to Illinois and started a distillery and operated same for two years. In 1858, they returned to Kentucky—Henry McKenna located at Fairfield, Nelson County, and Richard Cummins located at Raywick, Marion County, Kentucky. He was there associated in the distillery business with Dr. Taylor Mitchell in what was then known as Messengers Mill. He originated the brand of "Cummins Sour-Mash" whiskey, which later obtained a wide reputation. They operated this plant until after the Civil War. Mr. Cummins then obtained a location seven miles south of New Haven in Nelson County, Kentucky. He organized and built a distillery there under the name of Coon Hollow Distilling Company and originated the brand "Old Coon Hollow," and named the Station Coon Hollow. The Coon Hollow Distillery was started at a 100-bushel capacity and thus was the first plant to mash with machinery. The capacity of this distillery was increased from time to time to 1,000 bushel capacity. He operated this plant until 1881, when he sold out to the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company.

From 1882 to 1885 he was associated with Mattingly & Moore Distillery Company at Bardstown as a third partner and was connected there for three years, when he sold his interest and bought the Ballard & Lancaster Distillery at Loretto, Kentucky, changing the name to R. Cummins & Company, and operated there until his death in 1903. The R. Cummins Company plant continued in operation until prohibition by his son, J. P. Cummins, and Indianapolis interests.

Arthur Cummins, a nephew of Richard Cummins, was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in the year 1860. After finishing public school and at the age of fourteen, he immediately started work for Richard Cummins, his uncle, at the Coon Hollow Distillery, and acquired the knowledge of yeast making and distilling from Richard Cummins and continued under his tutorship until 1889. He was distiller for two years for Sam McLancaster Distillery at Bardstown, Kentucky, and operated this distillery during 1890 and 1891. In 1892 he took charge of the Crystal Springs Distillery Company in Louisville, owned by Christian Stege, as distiller and General Manager and remained in this capacity until 1897. In the year 1898, he

acquired the Willow Springs Distillery, Nelson County, Kentucky, increased its capacity and continued as sole owner and distiller of this plant until 1920.

Arthur J. Cummins was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in the year 1895. After finishing high school and at the age of eighteen in the year 1913, he became actively engaged in the distillery business with his father, Arthur Cummins. It was not at that time generally believed that prohibition would be enacted into law and it was his intention of making the distillery business his life business. He, therefore, undertook to learn the business from every angle and spent considerable time in every phase of the operation of making whiskey, including grinding of the grain, mashing, operating still and making yeast. After serving this apprenticeship, he took up the other end of the business; warehousing, bottling and selling, and at the time of prohibition, he and his brother were completely in charge of operation of the Willow Springs Distillery, as his father had retired. In 1920 their plant was disposed of and the family moved to Louisville, Kentucky.

The Present Management and Its Experience

Being so closely associated with the whiskey business all his life, and not wanting to retire, it was not long before Arthur J. Cummins was again resuming his activities. He formed a partnership in 1943 with the late George C. Collins, Jr., and acquired the plant and equipment from the Cincinnati interests. This company was operated as a partnership until May, 1945 and then incorporated, with the late George C. Collins, Jr., as President and Treasurer and Arthur J. Cummins as Vice-President and Secretary. On September 1, 1945—three months after the death of George C. Collins—the Board of Directors elected the following officers: Arthur J. Cummins, President and Treasurer; Ray L. Pfeiffer, Vice-President in charge of Sales and Advertising; T. Holman Bryant, Vice-President in charge of Production; J. Roy Daunhauer, Secretary and C. A. Boone, III, Assistant Secretary.

This new executive staff is composed of all young men with at least 10 years experience in the whiskey business.

John Nevitt is, as formerly, the master distiller. Having learned the art of making good whiskey from Arthur Cummins, Sr., and with the best of modern equipment, he is producing a type of whiskey superior even to that for which the Athertonville site had an international reputation.

P. D. Johnson is a practical engineer. He is in complete charge of the maintenance and operation, mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems that play such an important part, not only in the efficient operation of the plant, but through proper cleanliness and accurate temperature control in cooking, fermenting, distilling and cooling, which have a marked effect on the fineness of the product.

Emmet Howell is the foreman in charge of all warehouses. Prior to prohibition he worked for his father, Halligan Howell, who was superintendent of the warehouses at Athertonville, then owned by Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company. During Prohibition he and his father were brought to Louisville and continued as warehouse men at a Government concentration warehouse. His experi-

ence in supervising inspection of cooperage and controlling the temperatures and humidity in these warehouses assures an aging process that develops a distinctive mellowness in the carefully made whiskey of this distillery.

The Modern Plant and Its Equipment

The new and modern Cummins-Collins Distillery is not in any sense a rehabilitation of an old plant and old equipment quickly patched together in any sort of shape to get it going. It is new and modern throughout. Even the buildings have been completely redesigned and rebuilt.

In addition to the men who constitute the management, the experience of some of the best brains in the specialized branches of distillery, design and construction also went into the Cummins-Collins plant. Walter C. Wagner, famous as a distillery architect, designed the building. Matt Corcoran & Company, Kentucky's oldest coppersmiths, designed and built the stills. The Henry Vogt Machine Company built and installed the special boilers and stokers. H. G. Whittenberg, with the valuable experience of having built many distilleries, was the general contractor supervising the job. W. E. Caldwell Company, the oldest firm of distillery equipment builders and specializing in tanks and milling equipment, installed the mash tanks, huge fermenting tubs and specially designed mill equipment for grinding the grains.

The mill equipment is an example of how all the machinery has been designed to control every process and produce an even quality product. Instead of crushing the grains in the usual way, this special mill equipment cuts the grain into fine particles and separates the finished meal from the acid-forming husk and the corn flour, which is so detrimental to a proper fermentation and the flavor of the whiskey.

The copper still, doubler and whiskey tanks are designed to run a continuous or a complete double distillation.

Cummins-Collins Distilleries now has a capacity of 220 barrels of whiskey per day. It has a cooling system which enables it to make good whiskey all during the summer months. It is equipped to make either heavy bodied sour mash bourbon or quick maturing sweet mash. The warehouses now standing will have a total capacity of 85,000 barrels . . . three of brick and one is of metal clad frame construction.

The latest addition to the Cummins-Collins distilleries is the erection of a \$300,000 dry feed recovery building. The building is of brick construction of the most modern type, with all tiled walls and glass brick windows. The maximum capacity of the triple effect evaporator, which completely dries the wet stillage, is approximately 30,000 pounds per day. This building, together with the recent construction of a lake and various improvements to the fermenting room, yeast room and dona room makes Cummins-Collins Distilleries one of the most modern in the State of Kentucky.

GEORGE NICHOLAS BASCOM

THE TROTTING HORSES which George Nicholas Bascom raised on his farm in Bath County, Kentucky, were well-known over a wide area for a good many years. Mr. Bascom's father raised horses on the same farm for more than thirty years. No better horses are bred anywhere in the world than are bred in the Kentucky Blue Grass region, and the Bascom horses were truly representative of the fine Kentucky stock which is so much admired by all lovers of horses.

The Bascom family has been long established in Kentucky. The first Bascom in the state was Sylvanus Clark Bascom, who settled originally at Washington in Mason County. He married the daughter of Colonel Thomas Dye Owings, who ran an iron smelter, the first large furnace of the kind this side of the mountains. An interesting item in the history of this smelting business is that it was here that the cannon balls used in the Battle of New Orleans were made. The father of George Nicholas Bascom was John Richards Bascom, who was born in Owingsville, Kentucky in 1844. J. R. Bascom was a farmer, and a pioneer breeder of trotting horses at Berry Hill Stock Farm in Bath County. At this same time, while residing in Louisville, he bought tobacco in Shelbyville before the auction sales were inaugurated. The mother of George Bascom was Elizabeth (Berry) Bascom, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky in 1849. There were six children in the family, four sons and two daughters. John Richards Bascom died in 1918, and Elizabeth (Berry) Bascom died seven years later.

George Nicholas Bascom was born on his father's farm in Bath County, Kentucky, on July 26, 1869. He attended the public schools of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Louisville High School. There was never any question in his mind as to the occupation which he expected to follow; as soon as his school days were over, George Bascom was ready to devote all of his time to the raising of pure-bred trotting horses. That was the tradition to which he was born and bred, and horses have always played a large part in his life. He became a full partner with his father in Berry Hill Stock Farm. When he retired from the breeding of trotting horses, he engaged in general farming on the same farm.

George Nicholas Bascom married Elizabeth Peed, who was born at Mays Lick, Kentucky. To them were born two daughters and a son. Mary Colgate Bascom, who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, is now the wife of J. Walter Shrout, who is the County Judge of Bath County. They are the parents of four children, Walter Bascom, Nelson, James Nicholas, and Mary Colgate. The second daughter, Jessie Bascom, also born in Bath County, married N. H. Stone, and they have two sons, N. H. Stone, Jr., and George Bascom Stone. George Nicholas Bascom, Jr., was born in Sharpsburg, Kentucky. In the present war emergency he is serving in the United States Navy. The second marriage of George Nicholas Bascom was to Alma Rice, of Madison County, Kentucky; no children were born of this marriage.

George Nicholas Bascom still resides on and operates the farm in Bath County which he inherited from his parents.

WILLIAM JULIUS MOORE, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

THE DEAN OF THE EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE is William Julius Moore. It would be impossible to find a man better fitted for this important post than Dr. Moore. His education has been thorough and unusually comprehensive, including work at Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College and the University of Kentucky; the range of subjects which have absorbed a major part of his attention include liberal arts, educational administration, economics, business administration and law. The degrees which he has earned are A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. He has been a teacher in the public schools of Kentucky, superintendent of independent schools, college registrar, and professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Commerce at Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College. He has served as an adviser to the Attorney General of Kentucky and was a member of the General Assembly of Kentucky; he has contributed greatly to the work of various educational and scientific groups to which he belongs, and his high personal integrity and unquestionable honor give to the state the combination of educational preparation, professional experience and upright character in the man who was selected for the position of dean of the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College. Dr. Moore served for a period of time as Director of Finance in the Department of Education of the Kentucky State Government. In June, 1944, he was appointed by Governor Simeon S. Willis to the office of Commissioner of Revenue and Chairman of the State Tax Commission of the State of Kentucky. He was given leave of absence from his college to serve in these two capacities. In December, 1944, he was elected Dean of the Eastern Kentucky States Teachers College and assumed his duties there in the spring of 1945.

William Julius Moore is one of the thirteen children of Henry Wesley and Mary Brandenburg Moore. Both his father and his mother were born in Owsley County, Kentucky; Henry Wesley Moore was born on June 7, 1870 and Mary (Brandenburg) Moore was born on March 25, 1874. There were seven sons and six daughters in this family, all of whom are living. William J. Moore was born on October 25, 1894.

Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, at Richmond, Kentucky, was the first institution of higher education attended by William J. Moore. He received his diploma, covering two years of academic work, from this college, then went on to the University of Kentucky, where he received the degrees of A.B., A.M. and Ph.D.; two more years were spent in the Law College of the University of Kentucky. For a number of years he was a teacher in the public schools of Kentucky, then became superintendent of schools at Midway, Kentucky, a position which he held for two and one-half years. For one year he was acting registrar at Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, from which he had been graduated a few years previously, then for fourteen years was professor of Economics and head of the Department of Commerce at the same college. When he accepted the position of Director of Finance of the State Department of Education, he was given leave of



WILLIAM JULIUS MOORE, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

absence by the college; they were unwilling to definitely sever relations with a member of their staff who had proven so valuable to the life of the school.

Dr. Moore has taken an active part in the work of various organization designed to further scientific and educational projects. He was appointed by the President of the United States in 1931 as a member of Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument Association, on which committee he has served since that time; since 1938 he has been treasurer of the Kentucky Academy of Science, and is a former president of the Kentucky Academy of Social Science. He was chairman of the Plans and Program Committee in institutional participation in study sponsored by the Commission on Teacher Education, a member of the National Education Association Tax Committee, and was a member of the General Assembly of Kentucky for one term. He was also an adviser to the Attorney General of Kentucky in a case involving freight rates.

The list of professional, learned and fraternal organizations to which Dr. Moore belongs is evidence of his diverse interests. He is a member of the Department of Business Education of the National Education Association; Kentucky Education Association; Central Kentucky Education Association; Kentucky Academy of Science, Kentucky Academy of Social Science; American Economic Association; Southern Economic Association; American Political Science Association; Southern Business Education Association; National Tax Association; National Municipal League; American Society for Public Administration; Madison County Historical Society; Court of Honor of Boy Scouts of America, of which he was secretary for ten years; National Business Education Association; Lions Club; Masonic Order; Chamber of Commerce; Kentucky Business Education Association; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. His college fraternities are Phi Delta Phi (honorary international legal); Pi Omega Pi (honorary commerce); Phi Delta Kappa (honorary educational); Kappa Delta Pi (honorary educational); and Square and Compass.

William Julius Moore married Nazza Kilburn, who was born on May 26, 1898, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kilburn. Her father was born in Breathitt County, Kentucky, on October 17, 1872, and her mother was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, on November 25, 1870, the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Kilburn were the parents of ten children, two of whom died in infancy. William Julius Moore and Nazza (Kilburn) Moore are the parents of two children. William G. Moore, was born in Grant County, Kentucky, on February 18, 1918. His elementary and high school training was received in the public schools of Lexington and Midway, Kentucky, and the Model High School of the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College at Richmond, Kentucky. His college work was received at the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College and the University of Kentucky. From the last named institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration in 1940. He is now Lieutenant (J.G.) William G. Moore of the United States Navy Reserves. A daughter, Mary Elizabeth Moore, was born in Madison County, Kentucky on February 8, 1928. She is a graduate of Model High School, Richmond, Kentucky.

Dr. Moore adds high moral qualities to his exceptional mental abilities. His

church affiliation is with the Christian Church (Disciples) of which he is an Ordained Elder. He has served his church as deacon and as teacher of the Sunday School.

Dr. and Mrs. William J. Moore make their home at 372 High Street, Richmond, Kentucky.

HART WALLACE

HART WALLACE of Shelbyville is a descendant of some of the oldest and most prominent families in Kentucky. Many of his ancestors came to Kentucky during its colonial days and throughout the years have contributed to the welfare of the state by their achievements in the fields of agriculture and finance. Hart Wallace is continuing the traditions that his ancestors have founded in Kentucky and is recognized as one of the most astute and successful bankers in the state.

Mr. Wallace was born in Crittenden County, Kentucky on November 22, 1870. His father, Tom Wallace was also born in Crittenden County. He served as a Lieutenant in the Confederate army and returned to his land after the cessation of hostilities. He became a breeder of race horses and passed away in 1899 at the age of fifty-seven years. Tom Wallace was the son of Arthur H. Wallace of Virginia and Letitia Preston Hart of Versailles, Kentucky. Tom Wallace, the great-great-grandfather of Hart Wallace, and his twin brother James were officers in the Revolutionary War. After the war was over they received their pay in grants of Kentucky land. Letitia Preston Hart was the niece of General William Preston. The Hart family is also one of Kentucky's oldest. Mr. Wallace's mother was Mary Stuart Dade. She was the daughter of Lucien Dade and Virginia Bankhead of Prince William County, Virginia. They moved to Christian County, Kentucky, where they reared their family. Mrs. Wallace died on December 29, 1894, at the age of fifty-two.

The children in the family of Tom and Mary S. (Dade) Wallace were as follows: Elizabeth Randolph, who married Clarence D. Boyd, and now resides in Louisville, Kentucky; Hart, the immediate subject of this review; Tom, who is editor of the Louisville Times in Louisville, Kentucky; Mary Dade, who became the wife of Robert Wickliff, a member of Congress from the state of Louisiana, and who is now deceased; and Rosalie Ashton, who married W. Henry Maddox of Shelby County, Kentucky, both of whom are now deceased.

Hart Wallace received his education in a private school for boys in Shelbyville and in the public high school there. At the age of seventeen he became a salesman for the Louisville Lithographing Company, and later was employed in railroad work in Virginia and the Carolinas. He returned to Louisville and for a short period was associated with the Louisville Public Warehouse Company. On January 1, 1895 he entered the insurance business in Shelbyville, and this connection has been continuous since that time, although his activities have not been confined to the insurance field. He became one of the organizers of the Deposit Bank of Shelbyville in 1929, and is presently serving as its president. He was also one of the incorporators of the Shelby County Building and Loan Association and served that corporation as its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Wallace is an extensive owner of farm land in Shelby County, much of which receives his direct supervision and management. He breeds and raises registered Jersey cattle and thoroughbred horses. His farming operations began soon after he opened his insurance business in Shelbyville, in 1899.

Mr. Wallace was married May 29, 1894 to Miss Nelly T. Burnett. She is the daughter of James C. Burnett, who was one of the organizers and the Cashier of the Citizens Bank of Shelbyville, and his wife Betty (Caldwell) Burnett, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Wallace's brother, H. P. Burnett, is a Captain in the United States Navy. She is a first cousin to Mrs. Alice Caldwell Hegan Rice of Louisville, who became famous as the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are the parents of two sons. Burnett Wallace became one of the organizers and was the first president of the Deposit Bank of Shelbyville. He was the secretary and treasurer of the Shelby County Building and Loan Association until his untimely death on the 28th of June, 1935. His wife was the former Sunbeam Mason of Louisville, and they became the parents of four daughters: Mary Mason Wallace became the wife of John Laurent, and is now living in Versailles with her two children, Evelyn Todd and John Wallace Laurent; Nelly Wallace married Jesse Floyd of Shelbyville; Lillie Blackburn Wallace is the wife of Charles Bright Moody of Eminence, Kentucky; and Elise Hempsted Wallace, who is attending high school at Shelbyville. Hart Wallace, Jr., was born July 1, 1897 and died January 22, 1919.

Mr. Wallace has lived his life and reared his children in Shelbyville. He has been a part and parcel of Shelby County for a half century, and his life there has been one one that has earned the commendation of his friends and neighbors. He has been successful in business and has profited in the same proportion that he has given to his community. Keenly alive to the opportunities offered by his home county he has helped himself by helping others.

H. CLAY SMITH

H. CLAY SMITH is a member of a family which came to Kentucky from Virginia. He is himself a native of Harrison County, and has made for himself an enviable position in the affairs of Cynthiana. He is a leading mortician in that community. He was one of the active promoters of the Harrison Hotel and has served as a director and president of the Cynthiana Hotel Company, its owners. The hotel was opened in 1925 and since 1932 Mr. Smith has been its manager. He is president and manager of the Smith-Rees Company, one of the outstanding organizations in the funeral service industry in Kentucky. He is a charter member and past president of the Cynthiana Business Men's Club of Cynthiana, is a charter member and past president of the Cynthiana Rotary Club. He served as a member of the Cynthiana Board of Education for seventeen years and was its chairman for the past four years. He is a past president of the Funeral Directors Association of Kentucky and an active member of the National Selected Morticians, an international organization of funeral directors. He is a past



H. CLAY SMITH

Noble Grand of Cynthiana Lodge No. 113 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past Chancellor of Quinby Lodge No. 58, Knights of Pythias. He has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church of Cynthiana for twenty-five years and is a former director of the Milford Deposit Bank of Milford, Kentucky.

The father of H. Clay Smith was John William Smith, who was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, on December 23, 1850, and his grandparents came to Harrison County from Culpeper County, Virginia. His long life was spent on the farm. He died on July 30, 1940, at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, the mother of H. Clay Smith, was born Eliza Frances Eads in 1858. She was also a native of Harrison County, Kentucky, where her parents had been early settlers and farmers. She lived until 1927, and was the mother of three children of whom H. Clay Smith was one.

H. Clay Smith attended the Harrison County Schools and graduated from the Lexington Business College in 1899. He attended the Cincinnati College of Embalming and graduated there in 1911. After his graduation in Lexington, he entered the life insurance business in Memphis, Tennessee, and later became associated with R. G. Craig & Company, hardware and seed dealers, as a traveling salesman in the Carolinas and Virginias. In 1904 he became District Manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company with headquarters in Cynthiana, Kentucky, beginning in 1905. In 1908 he became a partner in the firm of Frisbie and Smith. This firm continued until 1912 when Mr. Smith bought out Mr. Frisbie's interest and took Mr. David R. Rees as a partner, since which time the firm name has been changed to the Smith-Rees Company. The Smith-Rees Company was one of the first in Kentucky to erect a modern mortuary, completely equipped with the most modern facilities. It is steam heated and air conditioned.

In politics his affiliation is with the Democratic Party. Mr. Smith had two sisters, Mrs. Nanie Field, of Georgetown, Kentucky, a trained nurse for twenty-five years, who died January 29, 1942; and Mrs. Belle Fields of Cynthiana, Kentucky, who has two daughters, Miss Christine Fields and Mrs. Charles Meyers, both of Cynthiana.

On September 5, 1905, Mr. Smith married Eleanor Gossett, daughter of John and Alice Conrad Gossett, a prominent farmer of Harrison County, and they have made their home in Cynthiana since that time.

ADOLPHUS ALLEN

ADOLPHUS ALLEN is the owner of the Campbellsville Milling Company. Two of their well-known products are the Sunrise and Fancy Patton brands of flour. Although born and brought up on a farm, Mr. Allen's first choice of occupation was teaching school. This he followed for a period of fourteen years. At the end of that time he gave up teaching and decided to take up farming. For ten years Mr. Allen followed the life of a practical farmer, but what he really did desire was a business where his farm background would be an asset. The opportunity he had been hoping for came in 1932 when he purchased the Camp-



ADOLPHUS ALLEN

bellsville Milling Company. Mr. Allen put new life into this concern and built it into a very successful business. The products of the Campbellsville Mill are widely distributed, and are noted for fine quality. Mr. Allen is a well-liked and sincerely respected member of the community in which he lives and has his business.

Adolphus Allen was born in Green County, Kentucky, on November 7, 1880. His father, Joel P. Allen, was born in Barren County, Kentucky, in 1838, and died on December 26, 1932. He was a farmer, and lived in Green County, Kentucky. The mother of Adolphus Allen was Mary Elizabeth (Bridgewater) Allen. She was born in Taylor County, Kentucky, and died on February 15, 1915.

After attending school in Green, Taylor and Adair Counties, Adolphus Allen graduated from Taylor County High School. He then turned to teaching, and for fourteen years taught school in Green and Taylor Counties. Mr. Allen was born and brought up on the farm, and he was glad at last to turn aside from teaching and go back to farming. He followed that occupation for ten years, and proved to be a very successful farmer. Mr. Allen was never hesitant about making any change that he believed would work out to his advantage, and he kept a lookout for any business opportunity that might be attractive. In 1932 Mr. Allen bought the Campbellsville Milling Company, producers of Sunrise and Fancy Patton brand of flour. This business is thriving steadily under his ownership and management.

In 1908, Adolphus Allen married Sarah Elizabeth Kerr of Taylor County, Kentucky. They have five daughters and two sons. The oldest daughter, Virginia, was born in Green County, Kentucky. She married Harry Heath of Mayfield, Kentucky. They have one child, Harold Heath, who was born in Campbellsville, Kentucky. The second daughter, Eva, was born in Green County, Kentucky. She married Isaac Rees of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and they have a son, Edward Allen Rees, who was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky.

The oldest son, William J. Allen, was born in Green County, Kentucky. He married Corinne Dowell of Campbellsville, Kentucky. They have a son, William Allen, who was born in Campbellsville, Kentucky. Another daughter, Elizabeth, was born in Campbellsville, Kentucky, and she married Robert M. Smith of Russell Springs, Kentucky. Geneva Allen was born in Campbellsville, Kentucky, as was also the youngest daughter, Helen Allen. The youngest son, Adolphus Allen, Jr., was born in Campbellsville, Kentucky.

The Adolphus Allen family worships at the Methodist Church.

L. B. CORNETTE

ON JULY 25, 1945, one of Christian County's most prominent citizens, Mr. L. B. Cornette passed from the scene of his life's activities. A tobacconist, financier and civic minded citizen his death leaves a void in the business and cultural life of Hopkinsville.

Back in 1914 and 1915, the tobacco market in Hopkinsville was in a very stagnant condition. Crops had been good and the market had been poor for several years, and tobacco had accumulated in the warehouses. L. B. Cornette,

the owner and operator of the tobacco firm of L. B. Cornette & Company, decided that the remedy for this unsatisfactory condition lay in improved foreign exports, and in January, 1915, he made a trip visiting Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden in the interests of his company and the Hopkinsville Tobacco Market. This trip resulted in excellent business connections, and much of the tobacco which had been glutting the market and depressing prices moved into foreign trade during the following two-year period. Until the outbreak of World War I, a large part of the business of L. B. Cornette & Company consisted of exports to foreign countries; a list of customers of the company would include firms in Germany, Holland, France, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, South America, Indo China and the Canary Islands. L. B. Cornette & Company was owned and operated by L. B. Cornette, who was also a director of the First City Bank & Trust Company, president of the Hopkinsville Milling Company, and a partner in the firm of "Cornette's," which is now operating two stores in Hopkinsville under the management of his son, Russell Cornette.

L. B. Cornette was the son of William C. and Anne Davis Cornette of Virginia and Kentucky. His grandparents on the paternal side were Rev. William L. and Harriet Ward Cornette of Virginia, who came to Kentucky and settled in Jessamine County in 1842. His maternal grandparents were Captain Arthur N. Davis and Eliza Davis of North Carolina and Kentucky.

Mr. Cornette was only nine years old when his father died and he came to Greenville, Kentucky, to live with his grandparents. The boy had already lived in two states. Born in Belleville, Illinois, on May 15, 1876, he had moved to Douglas, Kansas, with his parents in 1882. After coming to Greenville in 1885, L. B. Cornette remained there with his grandparents until 1894. He had reached the age of eighteen at that time, and was big enough to take a man's part on the farm. He went to Warren County, Kentucky, and worked on the farm of his uncle, W. S. McCormick, for the next three years.

In March, 1897, L. B. Cornette came to Hopkinsville to work as receiver and bookkeeper for P. E. West & Company in a tobacco rehandling factory. His next position was that of buyer and factory manager for the American Snuff Company; he entered on his duties with that company in 1901. Three years later, in 1904, he entered the employ of the Italian Regie contractors, Tandy & Fairleigh, in the same capacity. His connection with this company came to a spectacular end; in December, 1907, night riders burned the factory and warehouse of Tandy & Fairleigh, which put the concern out of business.

L. B. Cornette had now had ten years of experience in the tobacco business, and having accumulated some capital as well, he believed that he was now ready to establish his own business. The tobacco firm of L. B. Cornette & Company was organized in 1908, and that concern was owned and operated by L. B. Cornette. Although the large export trade of the company has been almost entirely stopped since the outbreak of the war, the company still operates at capacity. The firm of Cornette's, Incorporated, which was organized in 1925. The corporation was dissolved in 1944 and it is now operating two stores as a partnership. One store is located at 708 Main Street and the other at 702 Main Street in Hopkinsville, Ken-

tucky. L. B. Cornette and his son, Russell Cornette, composed the partnership.

The abilities of L. B. Cornette in business organization and management found further scope in his participation in the operation of several other concerns in Hopkinsville. He was elected as a director of the First National Bank in 1925. When the First National Bank, the City Bank & Trust Company and the Bank of Hopkinsville were consolidated, Mr. Cornette continued to serve on the board of directors of the First City Bank & Trust Company, which was formed from the consolidation of these institutions. Mr. Cornette was also elected as a director of the Hopkinsville Milling Company in 1924, and became president of that company. His connection as a stockholder in the Elk Brand Shirt & Overall Company was of nearly twenty years' duration. He was a member of the Tobacco Board of Trade from 1908, when he first organized the concern of L. B. Cornette & Company, and was president of the Tobacco Board of Trade for eight years. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the present Hopkinsville Board of Trade, and was on the Board of Directors of the Hopkinsville Board of Trade for five years, and President of that organization for two years.

L. B. Cornette was a public-spirited man, interested in any organization or movement which would aid in the present or future welfare of Hopkinsville. He was a large contributor of both time and money to the work of the Associated Charities, and was a member of the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation; he participated actively in the work of the Rotary Club. Mr. Cornette was a member of the Board of Education of Hopkinsville for seven years, and he administered the funds bequeathed in the will of the late W. A. Wilgus for playgrounds for the white children of Hopkinsville. Mr. Cornette was Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee at the time the Wilgus Play Grounds were built. The \$32,000 fund financed the building of three playgrounds, and under the supervision of Mr. Cornette, no detail was overlooked which might in any way have increased the value of the playgrounds to the children, both as a source of enjoyment and as a means of improving health and vigor.

On November 27, 1900, he was married to Miss Geneva Shifflett of Logan County, Kentucky, near South Union, Kentucky. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Shifflett were prominent among the early settlers of Logan County. Mr. and Mrs. Cornette had only one child, a son, Phillip Russell Cornette, who is now associated with, and is general manager of Cornette's two stores.

Fraternal organizations in which Mr. Cornette was interested included the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World. Fishing was one of his favorite recreations; Mr. Cornette was a member of the Isaac Walton League and the Hopkinsville Hunting and Fishing Club. His membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church dated back to 1896, and he was a Ruling Elder in the Hopkinsville Congregation.

RUSSELL CORNETTE

RUSSELL CORNETTE was Vice-President and Manager of Cornette's, Incorporated, which operated two stores in Hopkinsville, Kentucky until the corporation was dissolved in November, 1944, at which time a partnership composed

of L. B. Cornette and Russell Cornette took over the affairs of the corporation under the business name of "Cornette's." He assumed management of this corporation in 1930, after five years spent as a tobacco buyer in association with his father, the late L. B. Cornette, in the tobacco re-handling concern known as L. B. Cornette & Company.

Russell Cornette was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on November 27, 1903. At that time his father, L. B. Cornette, was in the initial stages of his career in the tobacco business and employed by the American Snuff Company as buyer and factory manager.

After graduation from the Hopkinsville High School, Russell Cornette attended Vanderbilt University for three years, returning to Hopkinsville to live in 1925. The Thomas-Cornette Company had been organized in 1925—in 1927 Mr. L. B. Cornette bought out the interest of his partner, formed the corporation "Cornette's, Inc."—Russell Cornette assumed the position of manager in 1930. They engaged in the business of selling office supplies, gifts, wall paper, luggage, stationery, school books and greeting cards. The corporation operated two stores, one at 708 Main Street and the other at 702 Main Street. The store at 702 South Main was opened in October, 1943 following the establishment of Camp Campbell near Hopkinsville. Military supplies, jewelry and similar merchandise was carried in this store to cater to the soldier trade.

On March 6, 1928 Russell Cornette married Miss Thelma Dean Moss, who was born in Lafayette, Kentucky, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Moss. Miss Moss is a descendant of the McKenzie, Stevenson, Ewing and Moss families which produced a vice president, several ambassadors and other members of national importance and renown.

Two children were born to this union, Phillip Russell, Jr., on December 11, 1928, and Barbara Dean on September 24, 1934, both in Hopkinsville.

Russell Cornette is active in civic and church affairs in Hopkinsville. During the war he served as County Chairman of Civilian Defense. He was Cub Master for three years and later served as a Boy Scout Commissioner and Executive Board Member of The Cogioba Council. He served one term as a Deacon in the Ninth Street Christian Church and was elected an Elder in 1945. He served on the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. He is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha social fraternity, the Kiwanis Club, the Hopkinsville Golf and Country Club and the Christian County Athenaeum Society. He served several years as a Director of the Chamber of Commerce and was president in 1944.

JAMES MADISON BAKER, JR.

THE STANDARD FORMULA for success in business was followed closely by James Madison Baker. First he made sure what activity he would follow, then learned all he could about that particular business while working for an established concern.

James Madison Baker, Jr., was born on a farm in Clay County, near Laurel Creek, Kentucky, on March 17, 1902. His father was Daniel Baker, a native of

Clay County. He was a farmer and for many years was on the directorate of the First State Bank and the First National Bank of Manchester. For many years he was president of the First State Bank. James, Jr., gets his name from an uncle. The mother of James Madison Baker was Lucy (Coldiron) Baker, daughter of John D. Coldiron, a pioneer merchant at Laurel Creek.

James Baker attended public school at Laurel Creek and his high school work was taken at Berea College. He began work with the United States Experiment Station under the Department of Interior at Petrolia, Texas, where he worked in the laboratory, experimenting with helium gas. After about eight months there, he came to Manchester, Kentucky with the Manchester Grocery Company (wholesale), working first in the warehouse and later as an outside salesman. He continued there until 1932, when he established the Madison Wholesale Grocery Company at Richmond, Kentucky, and ran both it and the McKee establishment for two years together. Since closing out at McKee, he has devoted his entire time to the Madison Wholesale Grocery Company. This is a partnership of which James Baker is the executive head. They carry a full line of groceries, fence wire and galvanized sheet iron. The fifty-mile territory served by the company is covered by salesmen and trucks, twelve people being employed.

Mr. Baker is a member of the American Wholesale Grocers Association. For several years he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1925, James Madison Baker, Jr., was married to Mae Langdon, the daughter of E. S. Langdon of Manchester. They have one son, Maurice W. Baker, who is now a student at Eastern Kentucky Teachers College at Richmond. The family worships at the Baptist Church.

Mr. Baker has a large farm in Madison County, where he raises grain and tobacco, and also specializes in purebred Hereford cattle. Occasionally Mr. Baker likes to get away on a hunting trip or to spend a restful day luring the fish out of some quiet stream.

WOODRUFF TURNER COPPOCK

BACK IN 1916, before Woodruff Turner Coppock enlisted in the United States Army in World War I, he organized a small auto supply company. He sold it when war broke out and he left Campbellsville to join the armed forces of the United States; when he was discharged from the army on December 11, 1919, he returned to Campbellsville and bought back the same business. Today he is the sole owner of a large automobile company, handling Buick cars. During the twenty-five-year period that he has been in the automobile business, his company has made rapid and sound growth, and the profits which have accrued to Woodruff Coppock are commensurate with the growth of the business. In addition to his automobile business, Woodruff Coppock now owns and operates four large farms in Taylor and Larue Counties, Kentucky, on which he raises tobacco and beef cattle, and he also operates a large dairy.

Elias Coppock, the father of Woodruff Turner Coppock, was a farmer. He was



WOODRUFF TURNER COPPOCK

born in Tippecanoe City, Ohio, in 1855. In 1888 he came to Taylor County, Kentucky; he bought a farm there which he operated until his death in 1924. Elias Coppock sold the first bag of fertilizer ever sold in Taylor County; he was a pioneer in the use of fertilizer in the district. Taylor County is now the leading county in Kentucky in agricultural products, and much of the credit for the high state of productivity of Taylor County farms rightfully belongs to Elias Coppock, who taught the farmers of the county how to use fertilizers to increase the yield of their farms. The mother of Woodruff Turner Coppock was Nancy Gertrude (Horst) Coppock, who was born in Tippecanoe City, Ohio. Both Elias Coppock and his wife, Nancy Gertrude (Horst) Coppock, are buried in Campbellsville, Kentucky. Other members of this family, in addition to our subject, are Samuel Burdett Coppock, a successful farmer of Hatcher, Taylor County, Kentucky; Earl Chad Coppock, a contractor, owner of the ice plant and resident of Campbellsville, Kentucky; Mrs. Sara Belle (Coppock) Collins, who resides in Kansas; and Mrs. Fern (Coppock) Edmester, who died in October, 1918.

Woodruff Turner Coppock was born in Hatcher, Kentucky, on October 12, 1896. He attended school in Campbellsville, Kentucky, and after graduation from high school went to work on the farm with his father. He became very much interested in the automobile business, which was just beginning to become a powerful force in the transportation field, and while working on the farm organized a small auto supply company. When the United States entered World War I, Woodruff Coppock enlisted, and was sent to camp at Auburn, Alabama. On December 11, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from military service, and returned to Campbellsville, Kentucky. He had sold the auto supply business which he had organized before he entered the service, and when he came home again, he bought it back. Twenty-five years have seen many changes in that little business; it has grown and expanded with the growth of motorized transport; Woodruff Coppock now owns a large automobile business, dealing in Buick cars, which has proven to be a highly satisfactory way of making a very comfortable living and providing him with plenty of the luxuries as well as the necessities of life. He now owns and operates four large farms in Taylor and Larue Counties, Kentucky, raising tobacco and beef cattle; he also is the owner of a large dairy.

On August 3, 1921, Woodruff Turner Coppock married Fannie Mable Anderson, who was born in Somerset, Kentucky, on May 15, 1898. Mrs. Coppock died on January 19, 1940. He later married Gladys Jones Coe.

Mr. Woodruff Turner Coppock has been a member of the American Legion for many years and has served as Finance Officer of his post since it was organized. He is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church of Campbellsville.

ROBERT LEE SHANNON, JR.

KENTUCKY'S FUNERAL DIRECTORS will forever be indebted to Robert Lee Shannon, whose death on June 1, 1939, ended forty-five years of service in that profession. It was he who was responsible for the legislation requiring that funeral directors in this state be licensed, and who as secretary of the Kentucky State Board

of Embalming for thirty-four years saw to it that the high principles of this profession were upheld.

He was a man of mature years when he chose this field, starting in 1894, in LaGrange, Kentucky, with a combined furniture store and undertaking establishment. After five years there, he moved to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and bought an interest in the firm of Shannon-Reed. This name was changed to Shannon and Company, and continued as such until 1908. His partner, John S. Shannon, later sold his interest to Edgar V. Sleadd.

After fire destroyed the Shannon and Company, Mr. Shannon re-entered business as Shannon Undertaking Company, Inc. That company is now under the direction of Robert Lee Shannon, Jr., one of his two sons, who was associated with his father at the time of his death.

Although Frankfort, Kentucky, was the birthplace of Robert Lee Shannon, on June 18, 1866, he was educated in the public schools of LaGrange. After leaving school he was engaged in the drug business for a time and later was associated with the Kendrick Jewelry Co., of Louisville, Kentucky.

He was twenty-eight when he returned to LaGrange to enter the profession which was to make his name known throughout the Blue Grass state. When the State Board of Embalming was set up in 1902, Mr. Shannon had the distinction of being chosen its first secretary, which post he held until 1936.

He was active in politics and served as treasurer of the Old Masons Home, being a Knight Templar.

His widow, Mrs. Lula Morlan Shannon, to whom he was married in 1889, now resides in Shelbyville, Kentucky, with one of their four children, Miss Lula Kendrick Shannon, born in Louisville in 1892.

Their other son, John M. Shannon, born in Louisville in 1891, is now associated with the Louisville plant of the Mengel Company. Their other daughter, Jane Arnold Shannon, born in 1894, widow of John W. Heath, of Port Gibson, Mississippi, where he is a planter. They have one son, John W. Heath, Jr.

Before joining his father's firm in 1917, Robert Lee Shannon, Jr., born in LaGrange and educated in Shelbyville's public schools, was employed in a bank in the latter city. His family consists of his wife, the former Nancy V. Stout, of Finchville, Kentucky, and one son, William Lee Shannon, born in 1919 at Shelbyville.

William Lee Shannon's education in the Shelbyville public schools was followed by four years at Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated in 1941. He taught air cadets at Davidson College, and returned to Shelbyville June 1, 1944 to enter the firm of his father making the fourth generation of Shannons in this firm. He is married to Miss Virginia Tichenor of Shelbyville. They have two daughters, Phyllis Lee Shannon, born November 21, 1942, and Peggy Ann Shannon, born September 16, 1944.

Not only is Robert Lee Shannon, Jr., carrying on the business started by his father but he also is carrying on the tradition of active leadership in the state organization devoted to the interests of that profession.

For three terms he has held the important position of secretary of the Kentucky State Funeral Directors Association. He also is affiliated with the National Se-

lected Morticians, the American Legion, Masons and the Rotary Club. He holds membership on the board of the Old Masons Home and also is treasurer of that institution. He is a Director of Citizens Bank, Shelbyville, Kentucky.

ARVILLE ZONE LOONEY

CENTRAL KENTUCKY has developed some of the healthiest public utility systems in the south and to Lexington the best men in the public utility field have been called. None of these public service corporations exert more care in securing the best in personnel than the Lexington Railway System so it was particularly fortunate that in 1938 they were able to bring to the organization Arville Zone Looney to serve as Secretary and Auditor. He is deeply grounded in public utility administration and practices and has especially devoted much study to the problems of transportation throughout the United States.

Arville Zone Looney was born at Grundy, Virginia, February 26, 1895, of pioneer Virginia parentage. His father was Dr. M. H. Looney, a practicing physician in Grundy, and was the son of Joseph Looney, who came to Buchanan County, Virginia, early in the nineteenth century, having moved from the original Looney settlement on the James River in Botetourt County, Virginia. Mr. Looney's mother was Lottie C. (Sloan) Looney, a daughter of Morgan Sloan and Nellie Sloan, of old Virginia ancestry. The subject attended the grade schools and graduated from high school in Virginia and qualified for teaching by completing the required teacher's course in his native state. In 1917 he moved to Kentucky and undertook the operation of a two hundred acre farm in Lincoln County, and then located in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1920 and completed his business education in the Wilbur R. Smith Business College of that city and accepted a position as clerk for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for the year ending in 1921 and from that year until 1924 was Chief Clerk for the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company and also served the Lexington Utilities Company and the Lexington Ice Company. He then moved to Fredonia, New York, where he became Chief Accountant for the Buffalo & Erie Railroad Company and worked in organizing the Buffalo & Erie Coach Corporation, becoming its Treasurer and General Manager when it succeeded the railroad operation. From 1924 to 1937 he was engaged by New York bankers in making surveys and studies of transportation systems throughout the United States, and upon his judgment and reports large financial transactions were predicated. In 1938 he came to Lexington as Secretary and Auditor of the Lexington Railway System and in the early part of 1944 was made Vice-President and General Manager. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Lexington Railway System, Vice-President and director of the Kentucky River Mills Company and Secretary and Treasurer and director of the Kentucky-Illinois Hemp Corporation. He serves his city as a member of the Civil Service Examining Board for police and firemen of Lexington. He is a member of the Co-Operative Club International, The Blue Grass Executives Club, and President and member of the Executive Committee of the Lexington Camera Club. He maintains membership in the Methodist Church, of Fredonia, New York, where he was a member of



ARVILLE ZONE LOONEY

the Board of Stewards. He is a Republican in political matters and is an authority on amateur photography finding in that activity his chief source of relaxation. His business headquarters are in the offices of the Railway System at Loudon Avenue and North Limestone Streets in Lexington.

Arville Looney was married in Virginia July 14, 1914, to Cansada E. Boyd, daughter of Reverend H. M. Boyd and Cynthia E. Boyd. They are the parents of the following children: Bernice Looney, born June 1, 1915, now employed with the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Arno Z. Looney, born March 18, 1917, now employed with the Hub Tool Company; Ralph Edwin Looney, born July 22, 1924, employed with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for one year but resigned to study pre-law at the University of Kentucky; and Donald Ray Looney, born November 30, 1932, now in grade school. The family residence is at 722 Sunset Drive, Lexington, Kentucky.

Arville Zone Looney and his family are component parts of Lexington social and civic life and Mr. and Mrs. Looney are active in community affairs. Friendly, gracious and entertaining their association is appreciated and their presence in demand where people of culture and charm are gathered.

WARREN FRANCIS JONES, B.S., M.A.

WARREN FRANCIS JONES, President of Campbellsville College at Campbellsville, Kentucky, is a present day representative of a family that has long been leaders in educational and religious activities in the state. His great-great-grandfather, Isaac Malin was the founder of Drennon's Ridge Baptist Church at Franklinton, Kentucky, which is now one hundred and forty years old, and was pastor of it for forty years. Another member of the family, a great uncle of Warren F. Jones was a Baptist minister.

William Henry Jones, father of Warren F. Jones, was a native of Henry County, and was a successful farmer and noted churchman. He was Moderator of his church for thirty-seven years and was Sunday School superintendent for twenty-five years. He served three terms as Moderator of his association of the Baptist Church. He was one of the sponsors of the American Equity Association in his locality, which was the forerunner of the later tobacco pools. He served many years as a school trustee. The family had been in Henry County for many years. Mr. Jones' mother was Amanda Rachael Washburn, a native of Henry County and a descendant of a family that, originating in England, had migrated to Virginia and thence to Kentucky.

Like many educators Professor Jones secured his education largely concurrent with imparting it to others, teaching during the winter months and becoming a student during the summer. His boyhood was spent in Henry County, where he attended the rural schools and graduated from the Bethlehem High School in 1915. He then entered Georgetown College from which he received the B.S. degree in 1921, and taught two terms in the rural schools in Henry County. He entered the United States Army in 1918 and was released from active service in the spring of 1919. In 1921 he went to Pineville, Kentucky where he was principal of the city



Part of the Fleet of Sixty-five Buses Serving the City of Lexington, Kentucky, Owned by Lexington Railway System, Inc.

high school, and the first athletic coach in the Cumberland Valley, and in 1923 he was made superintendent of the Pineville City Schools. In 1926 he resigned this position to become president of Campbellsville College where he remained until 1930. He had begun his graduate work at the University of Chicago and followed it in 1923 by work at the University of Kentucky, while in 1925 he was a student at Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee. From 1930 to 1936 he was principal of the Junior-Senior High School at Winchester, Kentucky, and also continued his graduate work at the University of Kentucky, and in 1937 received his Master of Arts degree in Education.

The years 1936 to 1941 saw him in commercial work although still allied to the educational field. He was, during this time the state representative for Scott Foresman & Company, publishers of text books for schools and colleges. In 1941 he returned to Campbellsville College as its President, a position he has held with credit to the institution since that time. He has continued his graduate work and now has the equivalent of two years work toward his Doctor's degree.

On June 1, 1945 he will assume the duties as President of Union University, Jackson, Tennessee and on June 5, 1945 he will be honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by his Alma Mater, Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky.

Mr. Jones' professional associations include: member, Kentucky Education Association since 1915; member of the executive committee, secretary and treasurer of the Association of Church Related Colleges and chairman of Commission of Secondary Schools of the Kentucky Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. His civic connections and activities include: former member and president of the Lions Club of Campbellsville; former member of the Kiwanis Club at Pineville; former member of the Rotary Club at Winchester; and his present post as president of the Rotary Club at Campbellsville. He served one term as a member of the city board of education at Winchester, and for one term was a member of the board of trustees of Georgetown College.

While in Winchester he was a member of the Board of Deacons of the Central Baptist Church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday School in three of the points where he has been located. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Citizens for Temperance. His fraternity is Theta Kappa Nu.

Mr. Jones was married in 1925 to Miss Margaret Scott, of Ghent, Carroll County, Kentucky, who passed from this life in July, 1942. They became the parents of four children: Betty Ragland, born January 5, 1927; Warren Francis, II, born July 4, 1928; Billy Maurice, born January 12, 1930; and Peggy Frances, born August 2, 1934.

Campbellsville College is owned and operated under the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky. It was founded in 1906 as an academy and operated as such until 1924, when it became a junior college. In 1930 the elementary and high school departments were dispensed with and it is now a fully accredited junior college. The normal enrollment is two hundred and fifty students.

Mr. Jones is a member of the American Legion. He finds recreation and exercise in badminton and tennis and rest and diversion in reading.

JAMES MITCHEL MASON

JAMES MITCHEL MASON is the acting postmaster of Falmouth, Kentucky, a position to which he was appointed on March 10, 1944. Mr. Mason was formerly for four years the Mayor of Falmouth, and he has served seventeen years on the Falmouth Board of Education. A former teacher, James M. Mason has been in the undertaking business in Falmouth for twenty-seven years, originally in association with a partner, but since, 1925, when he bought out his partner's interest, Mr. Mason has been the sole owner of a highly successful establishment. He also owns a flour mill and an insurance agency, and farms extensively in Harrison, Pendleton and Bracken counties.

James Mitchel Mason was born in Owen County, Kentucky, on September 12, 1891. His father, William Sanderson Mason, was also a native of Owen County. William Mason was a farmer and the owner of a flour mill which he operated; he was always active in political affairs, and served for two terms, from 1901-1909, as the jailer of Owen County. William Mason never saw his father, Bartlett Mason, until he was four years old. He was born during the war between the states, and Bartlett Mason served in the Confederate Army; his occupation in civilian life was that of farmer. The mother of James M. Mason was Nancy Ann (Clifton) Mason, the daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Lusby) Clifton, who also was born in Owen County.

Until 1909, when James M. Mason was eighteen years of age, the family lived in Owen County, where he attended the public schools and the Owenton High School. Upon completing his high school work, he took the teachers' examination, and received a certificate allowing him to teach in the Kentucky schools. For five years James Mason taught in the Harrison County schools, at the same time working with an undertaker at Sunrise, where his father had bought a flour mill. In 1914 he took the state examination, passed, and was licensed as an embalmer. He came to Falmouth in 1917, and became associated with J. G. Galloway in the undertaking business which he was conducting in that town. Mr. Mason worked with Mr. Galloway until 1925, when he bought out Mr. Galloway's interest in the business, of which he then became the sole owner. Since that time Mr. Mason has been very successful in his chosen field. His equipment is modern and adequate in every respect for the needs of the community; his parlors are tastefully furnished, and the atmosphere of sympathetic understanding is real consolation in time of bereavement.

Various other business interests occupy part of Mr. Mason's time. The flour mill at Sunrise which at one time belonged to his father, and which has since been owned by several persons, is now owned by Mr. Mason. The insurance agency which he owns handles all fire and casualty risks; at one time he worked with the Metropolitan Insurance Company. James Mason owns large acreage of farm land in Pendleton County and in the adjoining counties of Harrison and Bracken. He is a director of the Pendleton Building Association.

On March 10, 1944, James M. Mason was appointed acting post master at Falmouth. He has always been a staunch Democrat. For four years he was the

mayor of Falmouth, and for seventeen years he has served on the Falmouth Board of Education.

James Mitchel Mason married Maymie Lee Six, daughter of John W. and Effie (Harcum) Six of Sunrise, Kentucky, on September 28, 1910. They became the parents of one daughter, Geneva, who is now Mrs. Carlis Hodge of Falmouth. Mrs. Hodge has been Deputy County Clerk for the past twelve years. Her husband is now serving in the United States Army. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge have a daughter, Marian Carleen Hodge. Mrs. Mason was formerly active in the Methodist Church, but the family now worships at the Baptist Church, where Mr. Mason is Chairman of the Board of Deacons, Assistant Church Clerk, and Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Mason belongs to various professional, fraternal and civic organizations. He is a member of the Kentucky Association of Funeral Directors and of the National Association of Funeral Directors. He belongs to the Falmouth Rotary Club and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, also the Daughters of America, the latter organization being the auxiliary of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. In the Masonic Order, James M. Mason holds the office of King in the degree of the Royal Arch, and is Senior Warden in the Blue Lodge.

ARTHUR RAY WILSON

ARTHUR RAY WILSON is a man who has demonstrated by his long outstanding record of achievement in the tobacco business and as a farmer, his talent for taking advantage of opportunities. His industry has been unflagging and his business judgment has brought him the result of many year's experience.

Mr. Wilson was born in Owen County, Kentucky, August 16, 1880, and he was one of five children. His father, William Wilson, had long been famous as a prominent farmer of Grant County, Kentucky where he owned one of the most progressive farms of the region. Mr. Wilson's mother was Minnie Sidebottom of Owen County, Kentucky. When he was a young man, his family moved to Fayette County, Kentucky and his father purchased a prosperous farm in that county and began to operate it with ever-increasing success.

In the meanwhile, Mr. Wilson attended the public schools of Fayette County and worked on his father's farm, gaining valuable experience in the field that was to become his own in later years—agriculture. At the age of twenty years, Mr. Wilson felt the need for branching out into new activities, and he decided to start out for himself. Therefore he leased a farm and started in the business of raising prize tobaccos and stock. He continued to develop new and efficient methods of agricultural procedure. With every new development, his farm yielded an even greater increase. The success of the Wilson farm has been phenomenal.

Today Mr. Wilson owns and operates a hundred and forty-acre farm in Jessamine County, and is one of the most successful farmers of his region. But in addition to his success as farmer, Mr. Wilson has also been prominent as a tobacco warehouseman. In 1927, he entered the warehouse tobacco business, forming a partnership with Mr. Gatewood Gay. Together they today operate two warehouses known as the Gay & Wilson Tobacco Warehouse Company. Mr. Gay



ARTHUR RAY WILSON

operates Warehouse No. 2 on Virginia Avenue, and Mr. Wilson manages the warehouse at 555 South Broadway. These two houses together handle five and seven million pounds of tobacco during the Burley season, which lasts from December 6th until February 1st.

Mr. Wilson married the former Miss Daisy Wilson of Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1906. They have five children: Stanley S. Wilson, who is a prominent farmer of Clark County, Kentucky and who is a government tobacco inspector; Gladys Ellen Wilson, who married Mr. L. L. Harrod of Winchester, Kentucky, and is the mother of one child, Dorothy Harrod; A. R. Wilson, Jr., now serving in the United States Army, and married to the former Miss Edith Bush of Lexington, Kentucky. Their child, Ada Louise Wilson, was born May 4, 1942; William E. Wilson, who is now serving with the United States Coast Guard and Edward Clay Wilson, who is associated with his father in the operation of the Jessamine County farm. The family is affiliated with the Baptist Church. Mr. Wilson is a Republican and resides on his farm in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

Mr. Wilson is known to his friends and neighbors as the hard-working farmer and businessman of clear vision who tackled many hard jobs and vanquished them all. His ability to appraise situations and opportunities has won him success in every line of work that attracted his attention.

EDWARD MICHAEL ALLSMILLER

THE FIRST WORKING venture of Edward Allsmiller was an apprentice at the cabinet making trade. He never did complete his apprenticeship, but the two years he spent at the trade undoubtedly helped influence his later choice of ownership in the hardware business. Between times, Edward Allsmiller spent thirteen years in the dairy business, during which time he traveled the route from truck driver to partner. He now owns and controls a hardware business and a laundry, and is prominent in civic affairs of Winchester.

Edward Michael Allsmiller had lots of company in his home, as he was one of twelve children. He was born on March 10, 1895, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. His father, Frederick William Allsmiller and his mother Sally (Ploetner) Allsmiller were both born in Jefferson County, but now reside in Louisville, Kentucky. They were married on February 17, 1893, and have now celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Edward Michael Allsmiller was eleven years old when the family moved away from Jefferson County to Louisville, Kentucky. Edward Allsmiller completed his education in the Louisville schools and at seventeen he was ready for work. His first position was as an apprentice in the cabinet-making trade with the Adler Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Kentucky. After two years, he decided that he would rather try something else, and he commenced work with the F. C. Niemeier Dairy Company. His career there was from truck driver to partner in thirteen years.

Edward Allsmiller left the dairy business in May, 1927, when he entered the hardware business in Louisville. Ten years later, in 1937, he sold this business and moved to Winchester Kentucky. On November 30, 1937, he purchased the Day



EDWARD MICHAEL ALLSMILLER

and McCormick Hardware Company, and changed the name to Allsmiller Hardware Company, which business he still owns and operates. Six years later, he decided to add a new venture, and on October 1, 1943, bought a half interest in the Fox Laundry of Winchester. Later on, Mr. Allsmiller secured controlling interest in this company, which he is now operating under the name of The Winchester Laundry.

In all his outstanding activities, Mr. Allsmiller has shown a willingness to lead, and not merely participate. He is a member of Winchester Kiwanis Club and was president of that organization in 1943. The next year, 1944, he became a director of the Winchester Board of Trade, and has continued on this board. He is a director of the Kentucky Hardware and Implement Association. He is a member of the Winchester Country Club, and finds plenty of pleasure, even if not so much profit, in his game of golf. His hobby is raising chickens.

Edward Michael Allsmiller married Catherine McCrory of Louisville, Kentucky, on April 8th, 1926. They have two daughters: Charlotte Catherine Allsmiller, born in Louisville, Kentucky, on August 17, 1930, and Beverly Ann Allsmiller, born in Winchester, Kentucky, on September 29, 1938. Mrs. Allsmiller is active in club, church work, and Red Cross work in Winchester. The family attends the First Presbyterian Church of Winchester, in which church Mr. Allsmiller is a deacon.

Mr. Allsmiller's business address is 1 South Main Street, Winchester, and his home on the Boonesboro Road, Route 3.

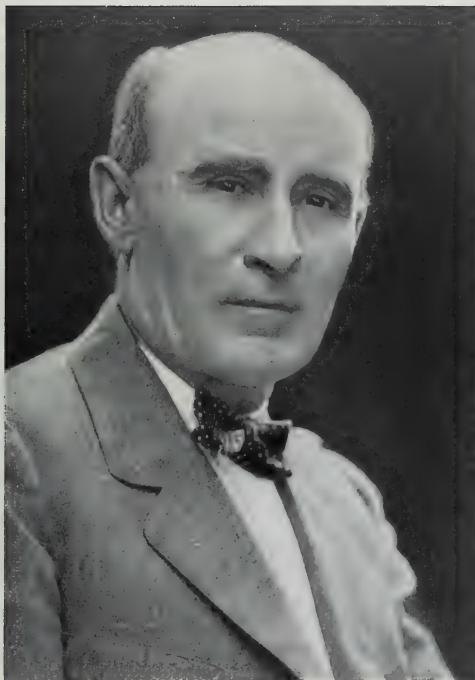
JAMES B. HALL

THE PIONEER SPIRIT that sent hundreds of people streaming on foot and horseback over the Blue Ridge and Cumberland Mountains and others down the Ohio River in flatboats to carve a great state out of a wilderness continued to live in many of the descendants of Kentucky's first settlers.

James Baker Hall, who was a Lexington, Kentucky business man and engineer, bore the name of two of those intrepid families, and ably carried on their tradition of courage, moral strength and faith in themselves and the future until his death, November 13, 1943.

About 1790, Major Joe Hall migrated from the Yadkin River section of North Carolina to Kentucky. He brought with him two slaves, Angie and Jake, and settled in Lincoln County at a point now known as Hall's Gap, where the grand panorama of "the Bluegrass" first greets the hill-tired eyes of one traveling north. He settled on a grant of land, patent to which was given him by the Continental Congress for service in the Revolution. Many land surveys in that part of Lincoln County still refer to the "Hall Patent Boundary Line." Major Hall's son, John B. Hall, was Sheriff of Lincoln County at the time of his death and his widow moved with her family, which included her son, Edward R. Hall, to Montgomery County. Edward R. Hall, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lincoln County in 1834 and became a prominent Central Kentucky lumberman before his death.

About the time that Major Hall came to Kentucky from the south, Thomas



JAMES B. HALL

Baker and his brother, Benjamin, were landing at Limestone (now Maysville), Kentucky from the flatboats which had brought them on the long journey from Pennsylvania. Thomas Baker was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania on June 5, 1769 and married Rachel Miller, who made the river trip with him from Sherman Valley near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. They went overland from Limestone to what is now known as the Cane Ridge section of Bourbon County. Here they settled and reared their family which included their son, Benjamin Baker. Benjamin Baker married Nancy J. Ratcliffe. They were the parents of Jane Ann Baker, mother of James Baker Hall, the subject of this sketch. Nancy Ratcliffe Baker died in 1850 and Benjamin Baker moved to Powell County and operated the first circular saw mill on Red River near Clay City.

James Baker Hall, the son of Edward R. and Jane Ann (Baker) Hall, was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky about ten miles south of Mt. Sterling on October 2, 1871. He was educated in private schools of Montgomery County and at the Glasgow Normal School, where he received a Civil Engineer's degree.

His first work was surveying and then he accepted a position in the office of the Chief Engineer of the K. U. Railway. Later, he engaged in the timber business which he operated on a large scale, having mills in Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky and Arkansas. His mills specialized in hardwood staves and barrel headings. He became a well known leader in this industry and served for a good many years as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Beer Stave Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Hall then became interested in the Lexington Railway System and was Vice-President, Treasurer and General Manager of that organization at the time of his death. In addition to his other business interests, he was President and a member of the Board of Directors of the Clay City National Bank for about twenty-five years.

Always a pioneer in business and in community affairs, James B. Hall purchased the first water franchise in Fayette County outside of the City of Lexington. He organized and became chairman of a committee to lay a water line along the Paris Pike beyond the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company.

His public spirit and capacity for leadership brought him prominence in the councils of the Republican Party after he embraced that political faith and he served for twelve years, from 1924 to 1936, as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. At the same time, he was Chairman of the old Seventh (now the Sixth) Congressional District Committee. Mr. Hall was chosen four times to direct his party's campaigns in Fayette County and carried the county, nominally democratic, each time.

On October 17, 1900, James Baker Hall was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Russell, daughter of Charles W. and Louise (Ross) Russell of Clay City, Kentucky. They were the parents of two sons, Walker R. Hall, a Captain in the United States Army, and James K. Hall. Major Walker R. Hall married Miss Lurlene Bronaugh and has two children, Anne B. and James Baker Hall, Second. James K. Hall married Miss Mary Farrand, daughter of the noted president of Cornell University. They have one child, Natalie, now (1943) seven years of age.

Mr. James B. Hall was a faithful member of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian

Church as is Mrs. Hall. The Hall home is located outside the city limits of Lexington on the Paris Pike.

Almost until the time of his death Mr. Hall was as active as a man many years younger. He was a charter member and President of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Lexington and was Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Lexington Driving Club. His favorite forms of recreation were driving, trotting and pacing horses, and fishing.

James Baker Hall inherited the rugged endurance, strength of character, nobility of purpose and pride in achievement of his pioneer ancestors. He lived his life as they lived theirs—always in the thick of the fight, quick and able in leadership, but willing to follow a leader worthy of being followed. His life was a fine example of the American way of living.

DAVID ESTELL UPTON, M.D.

THE GREAT GRANDFATHER of David Estell Upton was one of three who pioneered their way to Hardin County, Kentucky and founded the town of Upton. It was here that David Upton was born and went to school. Later he married into a family that was equally prominent in the early history of Hardin County. Today David Upton is Dr. Upton, M.D., with a medical practice established in Munfordville not far south from the scenes of his boyhood.

Born on February 27, 1902, at Upton, Hardin County, Kentucky, David Estell Upton was the son of P. Jackson Upton and Lucinda Elizabeth (Taylor) Upton. His father is still a successful farmer of Hardin County, and represents the third generation from the days when his forebears first decided to make their home in Hardin County and gave to the settlement their own name of Upton.

In this town of Upton, David Estell Upton grew up and received his early education. He decided to enter the medical profession, knowing quite well that the way would be long and involve many years of study and application. By the time he was twenty-six years old, David Upton graduated from the University of Louisville with the degrees of B.S. and M.D. Not far south of his home town is the busier and larger center of Munfordville, and it was here, in August, 1928, that Dr. David Upton began the practice of his profession. He has been there continuously since that time conducting a very successful general practice. He is a capable and respected physician, with a sound medical training which he continually augments through extensive study and interest in all new developments in medical affairs. Dr. Upton is a member of the Hart County Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternity is Theta Kappa Psi.

Dr. Upton is very active in the work of the Masonic Order; he was Worshipful Master of the Munfordville Lodge in 1940. He takes an active part in the civic life of the community. The political affiliation of Dr. Upton is with the Republican party.

On May 28, 1925, Dr. David Estell Upton married Susie Marie Cave of Hardin County. Mrs. David Upton is a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Cave and a grand-

daughter of the Rev. Robert Cave, an early Baptist minister of Hardin County. Dr. and Mrs. Upton are the parents of three children, David Robert Upton, who is now in the United States Navy Reserve, serving on U.S.S. Charles Lawrence, Amphibious Landing duty. Kenneth Earl Upton and Mary Elizabeth Upton. Mrs. Upton is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is active in local club work. The family worships at the Baptist Church.

Dr. David Upton is medical examiner for the Selective Service Board, and is a member of the Hart County Board of Health.

WILLIAM PAUL LITTLE

KENTUCKY'S GREAT tobacco industry has always attracted some of the ablest business men in the state, men who have lived in the most prosperous growing sections and who understand the nature of the business and sense its possibilities. The subject of this biography, William Paul Little, is one of the young and vigorous figures that have entered the tobacco field and as an independent warehouseman in Lexington he has quickly built an enviable reputation throughout the burley district.

William Paul Little was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, September 27, 1907, one of the five children of Ernest Reed Little and Lou Ella (Bryant) Little. The mother's family is that of one of the oldest settlers in the state, the famous Bryant Station Springs having been named in its honor. Mr. Little's father was a farmer of considerable note and a tobacco man of wide experience known throughout the state. He was a native of Menifee County, Kentucky, but moved first to Morgan County and then Wolfe County, adjusting his residence to the calls of the tobacco industry. Before the advent of the auction system of sales he was a buyer for the American Tobacco Company and represented this concern in handling large purchases of the Kentucky crop. He was also interested in breeding and training trotting horses and became quite a prominent figure in harness horse activities. William Paul Little married Lucille Caudill, of Morehead, Kentucky, in 1937. She is the daughter of Daniel Boone Caudill, of Morehead, Kentucky, prominent as a Kentucky attorney and as Judge of the 21st Judicial District, and who founded the Peoples Bank of Morehead, Kentucky. Mrs. Little graduated from Ohio State University and is a leader in Women's Club circles in Lexington and attracts much attention as a vocalist and actress. She is a charming hostess over the home at 201 Ridgeway Road, Lexington.

William Paul Little received his early education in the public schools of Montgomery County, Kentucky, and in the schools of Fayette County. In 1925 he enrolled in the University of Kentucky where he finished a two-year course in commerce. On leaving college he was attracted to horse breeding, training and racing, a subject with which he had been familiar from boyhood. Having inherited an interest in tobacco, its culture, its sale and fabrication he followed in the footsteps of his father and entered this industry. Being deeply grounded in the subject of handling the valuable weed he was able to start actively at an age that with most men would mark merely the beginning of an apprenticeship. His beginning was in 1931 and he was twenty-four years of age but confident and enterprising



WILLIAM PAUL LITTLE

and leased a warehouse from the Morgan Gentry interests. In 1932 he bought a warehouse from the Geary Wright Tobacco Company and operated it for five years when he purchased the John Jewell Tobacco Warehouse and incorporated a company for its operation under the business name of the Growers Tobacco Warehouse Company, Incorporated. He is president of the corporation which controls this great warehouse that occupies five acres of space and is 360 x 600 feet in dimensions, being one of the largest independent warehouses in the state. Mr. Little is a member of the Lexington Tobacco Board of Trade and of the Lexington Country Club and the family are communicants at the Central Christian Church of Lexington. He continues his interest in horses and races his stable not only in the United States but in Canada and Cuba. He owns the Palmeadow Stock Farm, a tract of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Scott County, Kentucky, on the Payne's Depot Road, where he breeds short horn cattle and raises the famous Kentucky light burley tobacco, but maintains his offices and makes headquarters at the Growers Tobacco Warehouse on Angliana Avenue, Lexington.

William Paul Little is one of the successful tobacco men of the state and his age leaves many years of usefulness and progressive achievement before him. He is a moving spirit in the business circles of his home city and is an interesting companion, gathering friends and holding them wherever he makes contacts. In the hands of such men as William Paul Little the business future of Kentucky is assured an ancestral background and training guarantee his place in the social and civic affairs of the Blue Grass.

ROBERT HOLLY WITHERSPOON

ROBERT HOLLY WITHERSPOON operates a successful farm not far from the place of his birth in Anderson County, Kentucky. Many a son can thank his father for guiding him to his true vocation, but in Robert Witherspoon's case, his father's assistance was not entirely intentional. The college grades of Robert Witherspoon were not so good, and his father issued an ultimatum. Either it was to be improved grades or come home and work on a farm owned by his father. The latter was exactly what Robert Witherspoon desired; he wanted to be a farmer, and he soon had his desire. Time has proved that this was a case of fitting the right man in the right place; Robert Witherspoon is doing today what he wanted to do, and he is doing it well. He is farming three hundred and fifty acres and raising dairy cattle and pure-bred Hampshire sheep. The sheep are sold usually for breeding purposes. In addition to his successful farm operations, Mr. Witherspoon is an extensive owner of real estate.

Robert Holly Witherspoon was born in Anderson County, Kentucky on September 23, 1871. His father, Dr. John Allen Witherspoon, was a native of Anderson County. He practiced medicine in Lawrenceburg for twenty-five years, and also entered the banking business with his uncle, John Witherspoon. Their original firm, which was a private banking house, was known as J. and J. A. Witherspoon. Later this was incorporated into a state bank and became the

Anderson County Deposit Bank. Dr. Witherspoon remained as president of this bank until his retirement. He died in 1898. Dr. Witherspoon had two brothers, J. F. who was one of Morgan's Raiders during the War Between the States, and Newton Holly Witherspoon who became a successful banker at Winchester. Dr. Witherspoon married Mary McKee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKee. She was a native of Missouri.

After receiving his early education in Lawrenceburg, Robert Witherspoon attended Kentucky Military Institute, which was then located in Franklin County. Here he had a fine record, and was valedictorian of his class. The story was somewhat different when Robert Witherspoon entered Georgetown College. He became somewhat bored with book work, and wished he were back on the farm. And that, his father promised him as he scanned his son's grades, was exactly where he would soon find himself if he did not adopt a different attitude toward his studies. So it was farewell to Georgetown and home on the farm shortly thereafter, which was just what Robert Witherspoon wanted. He took over the operation of some of the land owned by his father. Today he is operating three hundred and fifty acres of land, largely devoted to the growing of berries, tobacco and general feed crops, and the raising of purebred registered Hampshire sheep and dairy cattle. Mr. Witherspoon is an authority on the breeding and raising of sheep, and the sales from his herd are largely for breeding purposes. He milks twenty-five cows, their product going into the commercial milk market.

Robert Witherspoon had two brothers. The older brother, A. H. Witherspoon, graduated from the Jefferson Medical School at Philadelphia, and practiced in Lexington and Lawrenceburg. His other brother, Clarence A. Witherspoon, became an abstractor and spent his active life at Mexico, Missouri.

As a young man, Robert Holly Witherspoon spent a year and a half in Missouri, where he met and married Louella Atchison, a daughter of J. W. Atchison, who was for many years a public figure in Mexico, Missouri. Mrs. Witherspoon died in 1941.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon were the parents of a daughter and a son. The daughter, Lucile, married Will Routt, who is now Clerk of the County Court of Anderson County. Mr. and Mrs. Routt have three children: Marjorie, who is now Mrs. Catlett Buckner of Paris, Kentucky, and is the mother of one son, Aylette; William, Jr., who is now serving in the United States Navy; and Rose-lynn, who attended Sullins College is now a student at the University of Kentucky. The son, John Allen Witherspoon is now associated with the milling firm of Ballard and Ballard at Louisville, Kentucky. He married Mary Frances Humphrey of Ashland, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Mary Lou, now a student at Sullins College.

Robert Witherspoon has always advocated that farmers should organize for mutual benefit. For years he was an active member of the Farm Bureau Federation. The political affiliation of Mr. Witherspoon is with the Democrats. He is a member of the Baptist Church and holds office as Deacon.

VES CHANCELLOR

THE BIOGRAPHY OF VES CHANCELLOR tells the story of a man who has come a long way by his own efforts and who has reached a preeminent place in the agricultural and business life of Fayette County. He is a member of an old Virginia family transplanted to Kentucky. He has worked hard, lived a life of probity and friendliness that has won for him the confidence and friendship of his fellow man.

On May 3, 1881, Ves Chancellor was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, a son of Bedell Chancellor, a farmer of that county, who died in 1921, and Ophelia (Reed) Chancellor of Mercer County, Kentucky. When Ves was ten years of age his father moved with his family to Lincoln County, Kentucky, where the youngster attended public school and acquired a knowledge and love of agriculture on his father's farm. When nineteen years of age he began his independent career by taking employment with W. W. Sanders in his grocery store. He did his first three months service for his maintenance and then for the next six months was placed on the pay roll at the rate of \$1.50 per week. When twenty years of age in 1901 he moved to Lexington, Kentucky, for employment in a delicatessen and bakery establishment at \$3.00 per week, remaining with the concern until 1917 as salesman and later as sales manager, at a salary of \$225.00 per month. Retaining his love of the soil he resigned his situation and returned to farming, assuming the management of a farm belonging to his wife. In 1932 he organized the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse in connection with Henry Snell, to serve as Vice-President, Allen McDowell as Secretary and Treasurer, and himself as President, this trio being the sole owners of the business. The plant was erected in 1932 and is one of the most important in the Blue Grass Tobacco trade and has a capacity of 3200 baskets. In addition to the duties of his position in this line Mr. Chancellor finds time to operate two of the most promising farms in Fayette County, being much interested in agriculture and devoting much time to the land. Of these holdings the Springhurst farm consists of 141 acres on the Harrodsburg Road, and the Cedar Air Farm of 273 acres on the Military Pike. His vocation is also his hobby as he gets much of his pleasure in conducting his agricultural affairs, particularly animal husbandry, breeding milk cows of the highest grade. He is a member of the Tobacco Board of Trade and gives much attention to its activities. He is also the owner of the Chancellor Subdivision to the city of Lexington, and owns considerable other property in that city. Although not a realtor he enjoys negotiating real estate transactions.

Ves Chancellor has been twice married, his first wife, who was Grace Jochum of Fayette County, passed away in 1927, and he later married Mrs. Emma B. Roswell of Lexington, Kentucky. He fathers a step-son, Charles Alford Roswell, who is the father of three children: Charles Alford, David and Ann Roswell. Mr. Chancellor is a member of the Woodlawn Christian Church and the family home is at 371 South Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky.

The purpose of Ves Chancellor has been to always go straight ahead—and up. He has followed this program and found the reward sufficient to well justify the years of labor and patience contributed to the effort. His life is another example



VES CHANCELLOR

of what can be accomplished with a purpose and with determination, two outstanding traits of the man's character. In his business association he has achieved a reputation for reliability and dependability and among the groups he contacts personally strong friendships have been formed that speak well of his traits of good will.

COLONEL PHILIP THOMPSON CHINN

AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN turfman and member of a family long important in the public affairs of the state Colonel Phil Chinn is known to the sports writers on every prominent newspaper in America and is the center of interest at every active race track in the country. As the master of Old Hickory Farm he is the focal point of attention at the great sales barns when auction time comes around. The horses he has bred and the horses he has bought and sold have won enough money or sold for enough to pay a large amount of the war debt. The subject's father was a Democratic leader in Kentucky forty years ago when politics in the state was a militant profession with exciting features second only to horse racing. Even before the prominent days of the father the Chinn family was steeped in the horse tradition and this subject has spread its fame over a more widely divergent territory.

Philip Thompson Chinn first saw the light of day on a farm in Mercer County, Kentucky, on October 2, 1874. The father was the late Colonel Jack Chinn, a farmer, horseman and politician with a nation-wide acquaintance, who was particularly prominent in the trying days of 1900 when the state was in a political turmoil over the Goebel-Taylor gubernatorial campaign that resulted in the death of Governor William Goebel. Colonel Jack Chinn, a gallant Confederate soldier and fearless gentleman, was a close friend of the martyred Governor Goebel and was walking with him up the walk to the old Capitol building when he was shot from ambush. The mother of this subject was Ruth (Morgan) Chinn, of Mercer County, Kentucky.

The subject is one of four children in his father's family. He attended the private schools of Mercer County and entered Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, and later entered Centre College of Danville, Kentucky, receiving his diploma from both Colleges. He took a prominent part in athletic affairs at Centre College and also was active in fraternal circles, being a Kappa Alpha. He is a charter member of the Thoroughbred Club of America, a member of the Lexington Club and a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. As have been the men of his family through the years he is prominent in the organizational circles of Kentucky democracy and is a leader in many public and social service movements. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal Church and an influential figure in its affairs.

Philip Thompson Chinn married Elsie Ferguson of Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of a Kentucky horse breeding and racing family, and they are the parents of Eleanor Pendleton Chinn who married Hal W. Steele. This couple are the parents of Hal Woodford Steele, Jr., and Philip Chinn Steele. Colonel Chinn



COLONEL PHILIP THOMPSON CHINN

and his family occupy the beautiful family home on the Paris Pike outside of Lexington, Kentucky, where the subject finds his relaxation when not visiting the tracks and sales barns of the nation.

Philip Thompson Chinn was born with his interest in horses and the years of experience have sharpened his judgments until he is regarded as possibly the greatest living authority of thoroughbred horses, an able exponent of blood lines and possessor of a "horseman's eye" for a real race horse. He has intensely followed horse breeding, buying, selling and racing from his earliest manhood and trading as Himyar Stud and later as Old Hickory Farm he holds all world records for sales of horses. The record of the world for sales of yearlings by one American breeder was achieved by him in 1929 when he sold a total of eighty-six young horses for \$581,000.00 or an average of \$6,756.00 each.

Although horses form the backbone of the family business, Philip Chinn loves the great animals for their own sake and is a vigorous proponent of every measure to improve breeding and benefit the industry generally. Realizing that the Blue Grass region offers the most favorable rearing conditions of any section of the country and that in its boundaries the most judicious breeding is practiced, he wants the whole state to profit by the knowledge the Blue Grass breeder has gained. He has advocated that in every state where public funds are derived from horse breeding the state should allocate sums for locating choice stallions developed in the more favored sections, in the sections where such blood is not obtainable for stud purposes. His plan is much on the system used by the United States Remount Service that allocates stallions for calvary purposes. "There must be," he says, "an incentive for breeding and there cannot be an incentive unless there are good stallions in the various counties standing free to the public." In other words he feels that as the states participate in the revenue from racing they should participate in financing its perpetuation.

The colors of Colonel Chinn have been seen on every track of note in this country and from his farm have come such horses as Sarazan, Misstep, Black Maria, Roman Soldier, Master Charlies, Roguish Eye, With Regards and Kopla, all of which he either bred or sold. He is unquestionably the world's greatest dealer in thoroughbred horses and in eighteen years from 1921 to 1938 he sold nine hundred and seventy-six yearling for a total of \$4,397,000.00, an average of \$4,505.12 each.

A true breeder and the nation's best informed horseman his judgment as to the worth of a horse is usually accepted as that horse's true valuation. Philip Chinn is a sociable man and throughout the nation his friends are found by the hundreds, men in all walks of life who are attracted by his breadth of mind and kindness of heart.

WILLIAM JOHNSON WILSON

OF AN OLD COLONIAL FAMILY transplanted to Kentucky from Virginia in the latter part of the eighteenth century, William Johnson Wilson carries on the tradition of his family in a personally noteworthy life and conducts a business in Paris, Kentucky, creditable to the commercial interests of the Blue Grass. He and his family are well known throughout Bourbon County, where there are

but few people who have failed to personally contact them through the years they have been active in that section.

William Johnson Wilson was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, March 2, 1907, and is the son of James Sims Wilson and Lucy (Johnson) Wilson, both of Paris, Bourbon County. James Sims Wilson has been long in the seed business in Paris. His brother, David Thomas Wilson, was his associate.

William J. Wilson attended the public schools of Paris, graduating from the high school and attending the McCallie School for Boys in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Upon leaving school he located in the state of Oklahoma, where he spent seven years cattle ranching before returning to Kentucky and entering the hardware and farm implement business at Paris. A brother, Douglas McClintock Wilson, is his associate in the enterprise, being the one established by their father, James Sims Wilson in 1899. The brothers acquired the interest of their uncle in this part of the family enterprises and the business is known as Wilson Brothers, dealers in implements, farming machinery and hardware. Mr. Wilson is a former member of the Paris Rotary Club and in religious matters is connected with the Presbyterian Church serving as a Deacon, while politically he is aligned with the Democratic party. He finds flying a matter of great interest and has taken up aviation in a serious way, holding a pilot's license. He is also, in addition to his interest in the hardware firm, owner of the Bourbon Nurseries.

On July 7, 1928, William Johnson Wilson and Ethel Hilda Slocum of King's Ferry, New York, were married and are the parents of three children. The oldest, Lucinda Emma Wilson, was born July 26, 1932; William Johnson Wilson, Jr., was born March 17, 1934, while the youngest, Ann Pettit Wilson, was born January 14, 1939. The family residence is on the Bethlehem Pike, Paris, Kentucky.

William Johnson Wilson is known to a great many people in Bourbon County and a great many people value the friendship he inspires and freely gives. His business methods conform to the high standard set by his predecessors and approved by all Kentucky merchants who make a success of their business. He heads an interesting family that are of the warp and woof of the community, deeply rooted in its history and proud of their place of residence.

EDWIN D. AXTON

THE SOIL OF THEIR NATIVE STATE unceasingly calls to Kentuckians wherever they may go and whatever line of endeavor they may adopt. To get back close to the very soil itself seems to be the ruling passion of those who were accustomed in the morning of life to feast their eyes on the green fields of Kentucky. Hard work in the marts of trade may for a while be their choice and wealth may be their lot, but once let success be attained, then the dream of that great country estate, or a famous stock farm takes shape. Edwin D. Axton is another successful business man who has made this dream a reality—one of two brothers treading the same path. He owns an estate comprising eleven hundred and fifty-five acres at Skylight, Kentucky, and has developed it into a great estate. Here he breeds the famous Aberdeen Angus Cattle and Thoroughbred Horses. A general farm pro-

gram is also carried out. The agricultural enterprise is a model, just as was the manufacturing business conducted by Mr. Axton until his retirement in 1940.

Edwin D. Axton was born in Ohio County, Kentucky July 24, 1874, and moved with his parents to Owensboro, Kentucky in 1880, where he attended the public schools of that city. With his brother, Wood F. Axton, he founded the Axton-Hilton Tobacco Company in 1906. This Company became the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company and was moved to Louisville, Kentucky. He became Secretary and Treasurer of the Company and in 1935 became its President. Retirement from the presidency came with his active business retirement in 1940, but he still retains membership on the Board of Directors of the Company. Mrs. Axton was Miss Blanche Thompson Miller. She was born in Louisville in 1886 and educated in the schools of that city.

The Edwin Axtons are the parents of two sons: Edwin D. Axton, Jr., was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 17, 1916. His early education was received in the city schools, and he graduated from Washington and Lee University. He married Miss Roslyn Saindow, and they have two daughters. Mr. Axton, Jr., is employed at the Crescent Panel Company at Louisville. The younger son is William Fitch Axton, who was born September 24, 1926, and is now attending Louisville Male High School.

The father of Edwin D. Axton, the elder, was Isaac H. Axton, who was born in 1840 in Breckinridge County, Kentucky and died in Owensboro, Kentucky in 1900. His mother was born in 1844 and died in 1908 in Louisville, Kentucky.

A business man of undoubted ability and energy and a Kentucky gentleman in the best tradition, Edwin D. Axton can be said to have a personal success as well as a business one for he has developed many personal friends.

LEONARD B. SHOUSE

THIS NOTE-WORTHY SUBJECT is a nationally known sportsman, and one of the most popular citizens of Lexington. He became a resident of the metropolis a half a century ago, and the years intervening have been devoted to public service and social betterment, and in every endeavor he has striven for the better way of life for his country and his community. Premier Hotel man of his section, his life and record is a record of interest to all who would know Kentucky and the man who held its banner high.

Leonard B. Shouse, who was born on the farm of his father December 22, 1869, was the son of Thomas Henry Shouse and Susan Johnson Shouse, Anderson County, Kentucky. He was educated in the public schools of Anderson County. His mother died March, 1872; his father died April, 1883. He came to Fayette County in 1885 at the age of sixteen, was employed on a dairy farm until September, 1888, after which he became connected with the Florentine Hotel, of Lexington, Kentucky, until 1890, when he moved to the Ashland, later known as the Drake Hotel.

In 1892, he entered the retail grocery business at Main & Dewees Streets, with



LEONARD B. SHOUSE

R. T. Nugent. In 1894, Nugent retired, and James T. Looney succeeded him, under the firm name of Shouse & Looney. In 1907, still having a hankering for his first love, the Hotel business, he and James T. Looney bought the Florentine, a hotel of fifty rooms, remodeled it and changed the name to the Leonard Hotel. Mr. Looney continued to manage the Grocery, while Mr. Shouse managed the hotel.

In 1912, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Looney taking the Grocery and Mr. Shouse the hotel.

In 1917, Mr. Shouse sold the Leonard Hotel and, together with a group of business men, formed a stock company and built the Lafayette Hotel, a modernly equipped hotel, with 300 rooms, completed and opened for business December, 1920. Mr. Shouse, who was made President and General Manager, has held this position until the present time.

In addition to the duties of the executive of the Hotel Company, he is Director of the First National Bank & Trust Company; Director of the Lexington Water Company; Director of Board of Commerce; Director of the National AAA Automobile Club, Director of Keeneland Race Association, and President of the Blue Grass Automobile Club of Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Shouse has been quite active in the interest of good roads and the promotion of better highways.

In 1938, he was awarded the silver trophy by the Lexington Optimist Club, as the citizen of that year, who most worthily and effectively served the community, and was signally honored with the presentation of the cup. This action was widely acclaimed by the citizens of Lexington and the press of the State as being most fitting. The Stanford Interior Journal writing in this regard—Note: "We congratulate Lexington and the Optimist Club on its action in thus recognizing the real merit of this leadership. We do not know of a man in that fine city upon whom the honor might have been more worthily bestowed."

The Lexington Leader—"If there is anything worthwhile in Lexington that he has not had a hand in, in many years, it would be difficult to name it."

Leonard B. Shouse married Sarah Ann Richardson, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they are the parents of three children. The oldest son, Leonard B. Shouse, Jr., Manager of the Lafayette Hotel, married Annie Griffy, of Woodford County, Kentucky, who are also the parents of three children, Ann Frazier Shouse, Leonard B. Shouse III, and Peggy Shouse.

Frances Shouse, daughter of Leonard B. Shouse, married Laurie J. Blakely, of Covington, Kentucky. The younger son, John Thomas Shouse, is Assistant Manager of the Hotel property.

Leonard B. Shouse, in hours of relaxation, finds interest in fox hunting, and gives attention to raising hounds and bird dogs, having three times served the National Foxhunters Association as its President.

Mr. Shouse, still quite active in business and civic interests, is outstanding as a public spirited citizen, an able leader, and his ability to serve his community and give genuine friendship, has made him worthy of all the tribute paid him as an

"Outstanding Citizen," not only for one year, but for the many years of his valuable service.

ST. ALOYSIUS CHURCH

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1865 the corner stone of St. Aloysius Church was laid in Covington, Kentucky. The building was proposed to be one hundred by sixty-five feet and on November 24th of the same year the building was dedicated to divine service by Bishop Carrell, a large delegation of visiting clergy assisting. Father Kuhr celebrated High Mass and Rev. F. X. Weninger preached an eloquent sermon in German. Father Froelich received enthusiastic support from the parishioners that kept the congregation above water during the time when a debt of over \$100,000.00 drew an annual interest of \$6,000.00. In 1873 Father Froelich passed away and Rev. John Stephany succeeded him until June 21, 1886, when he was called by death. Rev. Joseph Blenke succeeded to the pastorate which had been placed under an irremovable rectorship. His service was terminated by death on January 28, 1907.

The present Pastor, Rt. Rev. Msgr. I. M. Ahmann, V.G., was sent to the church from St. John's, Carrollton, Kentucky, and during his tenure the Parish of St. Aloysius has grown steadily in size and influence. Through his efforts the Church has been renovated to its present state of beauty and a school has been erected. In making preparations for a Golden Jubilee of the congregation and the Silver Jubilee of Father Ahmann it was determined in 1911 to reconstruct the entire church building and the plain structure of mixed Gothic and Roman Renaissance design. The entire facade was completely transformed and the old belfry and Gothic spire replaced with a graceful cupola. An ornate pro-style portico was erected at each entrance to take the place of the plain doorways. The interior was remodeled and redecorated to harmonize with the beautiful exterior previous to the Jubilee of the pastor on Christmas Day, 1914, and that of the Congregation on January 8, 1915. The entire scheme of decoration is as well calculated to inspire devotion because of the deeply religious significance of its symbolism as it is to excite admiration for the exquisite skill displayed in executing the noble conceptions of the designers. Nothing short of marvelous resulted in this transformation of the venerable Church of St. Aloysius. It was on May 30, 1915 the Golden Jubilee was celebrated with solemn High Pontifical Mass said by Rt. Reverend Bernard Menges, Abbott, of Cullman, Alabama. In 1930 the sanctuary was enlarged with beautiful bronze gates and new tiling at an expenditure of \$10,000.00.

By 1932 the question of a new school had become acute and in that year the building on Eighth Street was begun, rapid progress was made and the corner stone laid September 18, 1932. Despite the disagreeable weather that followed the school was under roof in December and ready for occupancy a few months later. It is an up-to-date architectural gem that not only the Parish, but the City of Covington can view with pride. St. Aloysius Parish is an example of what can be accomplished when all work in harmony and with sacrifice for it is a well established Parish functioning with the good will and generosity of its parishioners

For his enthusiastic work the Pastor was made a Right Reverend Monsignor by Pope Pius XI, of Saintly Memory. The investiture was performed by the Most Reverend Bishop F. William Howard, D.D., who also praised the zealous work of the Monsignor and said the new school would be a "monument to Monsignor Ahmann." Bishop Howard also made Monsignor Ahmann a Vicar General. Monsignor Ahmann has also been a worker in the literary world, and has contributed much to the literature of the church. His "Forget-me-nots of Past and Present" depicted his work in Carrollton, Kentucky, where he built a beautiful Gothic church.

The Rt. Rev. I. M. Ahmann, V.G., Covington, Kentucky, observed the golden jubilee of his priesthood on May 23, 1940; and on the same day, his parish, St. Aloysius, celebrated its diamond jubilee. Msgr. Ahmann was born in Germany in 1865, the same year that St. Aloysius Parish was created in Covington. He came to America when he was 14. He studied the classics at St. Vincent's College in Pennsylvania, and philosophy and theology at St. Mary's. He was ordained by Bishop Maes in 1889. His first appointment was to St. Stephen's, Newport, where he spent one year. He was afterwards curate at St. Patrick's, Verona, for two years; pastor of St. John's, Carrollton for 14 years. Here he built a church. He has been pastor of St. Aloysius since April 2, 1907. The jubilee Mass was sung by Msgr. Ahmann in presence of the Most Rev. Francis W. Howard, Bishop of Covington.

NORMAN P. AND LEROY M. SMITH

NORMAN P. SMITH AND LEROY M. SMITH, sons of Dr. Orrin Leroy Smith, were born in Lexington, Kentucky on April 27, 1905 and November 28, 1906, respectively. Their father, a practicing physician, was born in Shelby County, Illinois, June 22, 1870. Their mother, Caroline B. Spellman, was born in Albany, New York, on November 20, 1870. Dr. Orrin Leroy Smith practiced medicine in Chicago, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and later moved his offices to Lexington in 1903, continuing his practice there until the time of his death in May, 1929.

The elder son, Norman P. Smith, married Tevis Ray Bethurum of Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, on April 23, 1928 and she died on April 2, 1941. Of this union there were no children. On October 15, 1941, he married Agnes Hogan of Frankfort, Kentucky and to them was born a son on July 2, 1943, Norman P. Smith, III.

Norman P. Smith was educated in the schools of Fayette County, Kentucky and later attended Augusta Military Academy in Virginia for two years. He also attended business college in Lexington, Kentucky.

The other son, Leroy M. Smith, married Diana Brownfield of Covington, Kentucky on November 10, 1929. On November 30, 1935, they adopted two children—twin boys—Noel Willis and Lee Orrin Smith.

Leroy M. Smith, like his brother Norman, was educated in the county schools of Fayette County, attending Augusta Military Academy for one year. He later



NORMAN P. SMITH

attended the City Schools of Lexington and afterwards spent two years at the University of Kentucky in the College of Engineering.

The two brothers, in August of 1929, purchased what was then known as The Lexington Cab Company, a company operating five taxicabs in Lexington and Fayette County. This company was incorporated by the two brothers at the time of the purchase and was successfully operated by them as such when early in 1934 they transferred their business to the Lexington Yellow Cab Company, a corporation which they had organized the year before.

In October, 1934, the brothers were the successful bidders for a franchise that had been offered by the City of Lexington for the operation of city busses and during that month put into operation a fleet of modern transit type busses on the streets of Lexington. This operation grew into a successful business employing a very large number of men which, together with the taxicab business which had not been neglected through this period, was now a flourishing enterprise.

Early in the year 1941 the Smith brothers disposed of their bus operation to Mr. D. D. Stewart, but retained the taxicab operation which has now grown to a fleet of sixty taxicabs operating in Lexington and Fayette County. This company maintains its own garage and repair shop where all repairs are made and where cars that are not in service are stored.

In addition to the taxicab company the brothers have interests in the transportation field in Tampa, Florida. In the latter part of 1941, they purchased the Tampa Transit Company, a bus operation serving the city of Tampa. After this company was acquired a new company was organized, Tampa Transit Lines, incorporated, which has since secured a 20 year franchise, operating a fleet of approximately 50 busses. In the early spring of 1944 Air Base Bus Lines was purchased by them and immediately a new company, Tampa Air Base Bus Lines was formed, an operation serving U. S. Army flying fields adjacent to Tampa. Norman P. Smith spends the greater part of his time in Tampa, Florida where he manages and operates their Florida holdings.

Early in 1944 they purchased two farms in Scott County, Kentucky consisting of 733 acres. Leroy M. Smith resides on a 380 acre tract and operates the two farms, together with the transportation company in Lexington, Kentucky.

STAFFORD E. McKENNA

ALTHOUGH THE NAME McKENNA is no longer associated with distilleries in Kentucky, residents of this State well remember Stafford E. McKenna, of Fairfield, one of the owners and operators of H. McKenna distillery.

Born in Fairfield, April 23, 1861, he became associated with his father and brothers in the distillery after receiving his A.B. degree at St. Mary's College St. Mary's, Kentucky. His death occurred January 16, 1935.

Operations of the McKenna distillery were halted during prohibition, and when that law was repealed it again came into its own, producing the fine liquor for which it had an enviable reputation.

Stafford E. McKenna married Mary Lee Constantine, also of Fairfield. She was



LEROY M. SMITH

born in 1863, and died March 7, 1937, two years after her husband. Of this union six daughters were born, all of them being educated at Nazareth College, Nazareth, Kentucky.

Miss Frances McKenna became Mrs. Thomas A. Gilkey, and was widowed at his death in 1939. They had four children, namely, S/Sgt. Thomas A. Gilkey, serving with the Army Air Forces since October, 1942. First Lieutenant Eleanor Gilkey, with the Army Nurse Corps in England. Stafford McKenna Gilkey, and Mrs. Emory Cole, II, of Baltimore, Maryland (formerly Mary Gilkey). She and Mr. Cole have a son, Walter Emory, III.

Miss Eleanor McKenna, who married Joseph E. Pitt, of Fairfield. Their son, Joseph Stafford Pitt, has been a member of the United States Marine Reserve since May, 1942.

Miss Mary Lee McKenna married William P. Kelly, of Louisville, Kentucky. Their children are Mary Lee Kelly, Patricia Kelly and William P. Kelly, Jr.

Miss Stafford McKenna, who lives at Fairfield, has taken an active interest in the management of their farm and in civic work.

Miss Helen McKenna married Thomas F. Mooney, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have twin sons, namely, James J. and Stafford McK. Mooney.

Miss Marcella McKenna took an active part in the operations of the McKenna distillery from 1933 until the plant was sold in 1941. Since that time she has been associated in the Radio Industry.

D. RODMAN DUELL

THE LEADING MORTICIAN of Woodford County, Kentucky, and a business man and citizen who is favorably known throughout the Blue Grass, D. Rodman Duell is a noteworthy resident of Versailles, Kentucky. Almost thirty years ago he moved from a neighboring county to the city in which he makes his home and in the time that has intervened the people of his community have become acquainted with his character and methods of living and conducting business and it all meets with their approval.

Rodman Duell was born in Larue County, Kentucky, April 9, 1876, the youngest of seven sons born to Charles Duell and Laura (Washer) Duell. Both parents were from Nelson County, Kentucky, where the father engaged in farming throughout his life. The year and place of the subject's birth peculiarly link him to the history of the county, he having been born in the hundredth anniversary year of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, celebrated by the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, and in the same county that provided a birth place for Abraham Lincoln.

The subject attended the public schools of Larue County, which in that day were largely of the "Old Log School House" type, and after completing his educational preparation joined his father in the operation of the family farm. Growing to young manhood he was attracted by the possibilities of the profession of mortician and entered the Cincinnati College of Embalming to secure a thorough training in its practices. He won his diploma in 1907 and entered the undertaking business in Sonora, Kentucky, and engaged in embalming and undertaking at that point



D. RODMAN DUELL

until 1911 when he opened an establishment at Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Four years later, on December 22, 1915, he opened a funeral home in Versailles, Kentucky, the establishment he is now conducting. The funeral home consists of a complete sales room, equipment, a chapel and all the modern appurtenances for the last offices of the dead.

Mr. Duell is a Mason, Webb Chapter No. 6, of which he is Past High Priest, a member and Past Master of Land Mart Lodge No. 41, Past Commander of Versailles Commandery No. 3, and the Shrine, Oleika Temple. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Baptist Church and takes an interest in the work of its organization. He affiliates with the Democratic party politically. He was formerly a member of the Versailles Country Club and enjoys a game of golf. Mr. Duell is a member of the State Board of Funeral Directors and served the state seven years as a member of the Kentucky Embalming Board. He is very proud of the personnel he has drawn around him in building his business and it is with special pleasure that he points to the pictures of five young men now in the armed forces who were formerly employees. Three of the original Duell brothers are yet living. They are Oliver J. Duell, Walker W. Duell and Gatton L. Duell, all prosperous farmers in Larue County, Kentucky.

D. Rodman Duell and Ruth Tabb, of Hardin County, Kentucky, were married August 25, 1903 and the family resides at 300 Lexington Street, Versailles, Kentucky, where their quiet home is a gathering place for their neighbors and friends.

D. Rodman Duell is ever ready to give of his time and talents to public service and has often done so not only to his home city but to the county of Woodford and the state of Kentucky. A good neighbor and friend he possesses that kindness of spirit that is so often sustaining in the trying hours that come when the mortician must be called. The help he has extended in the times of sorrow is a pleasant memory to many people of Woodford County and a bereaved family always feels more at peace when the affairs of their deceased are in charge of Rodman Duell.

THOMAS E. HARDESTY

IT IS EMINENTLY FITTING that the family of Thomas E. Hardesty should occupy a place of importance in a Sesqui-Centennial History of Kentucky for it was one hundred and fifty years ago that the founder of the family in Kentucky arrived from Virginia. He was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Thomas E. Hardesty, who is a native of Washington County and makes his home in Springfield. This is the same county in which the grandfather settled in 1792. He was but fourteen years of age at the time, but young as he was the State of his adoption was even younger, for it was in that year that the dignity of Statehood was achieved. In the long years that followed this grandfather was to see history in the making, and be a part of many momentous events that were to effect the life of a nation. On the pages of his memory were stored many of the high lights, events that are now found on the pages of history. He attended the marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, the couple that became the

parents of Abraham Lincoln, and the first deed recorded in Washington County was one to this subject's grandmother in 1792.

To the pioneer family six children were born, the youngest being William Thomas Hardesty, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in Washington County in 1837, and died in 1924. He was a farmer and married the subject's mother, Ann Elizabeth Bishop, who was born in Washington County in 1853, and died in 1940. The couple were the parents of nine children of which Thomas E. Hardesty was the second. He was born in 1876 in Washington County, and attended the Mt. Zion School of that county and also the Hardesty School. He began work for his brother as a barber in 1895, and for forty-eight years has conducted a barbering establishment in Springfield. He is a member of the State Board of Barbers and Beauticians, serving his third term, having been appointed once by Governor Chandler and twice by Governor Johnson.

In 1902 Thomas E. Hardesty and Mary Emily Lanham were married, the bride being a native of Lebanon, Kentucky, born in 1883. To them were born three children, one, Dorothy Lillian (Hardesty) Polin, yet living. She was born in Springfield, Kentucky in 1913 and attended the public schools of that city and Nazareth College at Bardstown, Kentucky, marrying William Polin of Springfield. She is now a responsible employee in the Internal Revenue Department at Louisville.

Thomas E. Hardesty has lived long in Springfield, and the passing years have endeared him more and more to his friends and associates, building through time an enviable reputation as a man of integrity and stability, one in which a community can put its trust. He has worked to add to the place his family already held in the community, and his labors have borne fruit for he has earned for himself the proud title of good citizen and good man.

OSWALD McMINNUS KINGTON

THE NAME OF KINGTON is almost synonymous with coal mining in Kentucky, three generations of this family having devoted their time and talents to this important industry. Until 1935 it was the chief interest of Oswald McMinnus Kington, who in that year turned his attention to farming, leaving his son, William Hays Kington, to carry on the family tradition.

First of the Kingtons to enter this field was William Ward Kington, born in Mortons Gap, Kentucky, in 1861. He was a lad of 18 when he first donned a miner's cap and for 55 years he continued in that business, retiring from the operation of some of Kentucky's most productive mines in 1935.

As a youngster, Oswald M. Kington, who was born in Mortons Gap in 1891, found great fascination in watching his father and other Mortons Gap miners descend into the bowels of the earth to take from it the valuable coal stored there. At an early age he decided to follow in his father's footsteps and until 1928 he was associated with the elder Mr. Kington in that business.

Then Mr. Kington went into business for himself, operating a mine at Rich-

land, Kentucky, until 1933. Since that time farming has been his principal interest and his present farm near Madisonville, Kentucky, now occupies his time.

At 29, his son, William Hayes Kington, now manages the Kington-Kington Mine, having assumed those duties in 1943. His career in the business in which his family has been so well-known for more than six decades began in the Six Vein Mine. Both of these are among his father's present holdings.

The younger Kington, born in 1915 in Mortons Gap, attended the public schools in Madisonville and received his college training at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, and the University of Kentucky. His wife is the former Margaret Clark, born in Lebanon, Kentucky. They have two children, Barry Clark Kington, born September 2, 1942, and Janet Elizabeth, born August 17, 1944.

Oswald McMinnus Kington was married in 1912 to Miss Lila Jane Jones, also of Mortons Gap. He has two brothers. One is Hammond L. Kington, who is married to the former Miss Ruby Collins of Madisonville and who has one son, Donald Mason Kington, born in 1928; the other is George M. Kington, who is married to the former Miss Helen Sugg, of Morganfield, Kentucky. Their children are Barbara and Eleanor Kington.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald McMinnus Kington are the parents of two other children in addition to the aforementioned William Hayes Kington. They are: Betty Jane, born in Mortons Gap, Kentucky, September 2, 1920, and Oswald McMinnus Kington, Jr., born in Madisonville, Kentucky, August 13, 1931. Betty Jane graduated from the Madisonville High School, Ward-Belmont, of Nashville, Tennessee, and the University of Kentucky. She became the wife of Major Floyd R. Gilfoil, Jr., of Syracuse, New York, who is now serving his country overseas with the 9th Army. O. M. Kington, Jr., is now a student at the Madisonville High School.

As the man who spent more than half a century in the coal mining business sees today's crying need for this important product, he can indeed be proud in retrospect. The lifetime he devoted to that industry is paying dividends now as car after car of coal speeds on its way to bring Victory nearer.

EDWARD LITTLE GAMBILL, D.D.S.

A PROFESSIONAL MAN of standing, gentleman farmer, stock breeder, war veteran and cultured man of affairs, the subject of this sketch enjoys a solid social and professional position in Kentucky's second city, where he is engaged in the practice of periodontia and general dentistry.

Dr. Edward Little Gambill was born in Jackson, Kentucky, the son of William Esquire and Catherine (Little) Gambill and received his primary education in the public schools of his community. He married Margaret Cleveland of Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, June 17, 1937. She is a daughter of Ernest Cromwell and Sally (Cook) Cleveland, of Paris, Kentucky, and they make their home on their farm on the Georgetown Road, near Paris, Bourbon County. Mrs. Gambill is very active in Woman's Club work in Bourbon and Fayette Counties.

In 1910, Dr. Gambill entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and upon graduation was awarded the degree of D.D.S., and in 1914 passed the



EDWARD LITTLE GAMBILL, D.D.S.

Board of Dental Examiners for the District of Columbia as a dental surgeon and in the same year successfully took the examination of the Kentucky Dental Examining Board. Since completing his formal education he has taken postgraduate work at the University of Michigan. He entered the World War when this country was drawn into that struggle and was stationed at Camp Mead, Maryland, being discharged from the service at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in December, 1918. He is a member of the American Academy of Periodontology, the Blue-Grass Dental Society, Lexington, Kentucky; the Kentucky State Dental Association, and the National Dental Association, and has read many papers of professional interest before the meetings of these bodies and given professional service at local clinics and State Dental Meetings. In addition to activities not directly connected with his profession Doctor Gambill is a member of the American Hereford Association and is interested in modern farming and stock breeding, owning several farms and extensive timber land in the eastern section of Kentucky. He is also a member of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion, being a member of the Man O' War Post at Lexington.

His offices are located in the First National Bank Building in Lexington, Kentucky. Doctor Gambill finds relaxation in his leisure time in amateur sculpture and composing light verse, activities which are often admired by his friends. For outdoor life he finds an outlet in fishing and hiking. He is a Republican politically but is inclined to follow an independent course in election years, and in religion he is aligned with the Brethren Church.

Dr. Edward Little Gambill has endeared himself to many since he began his life in Lexington and his work in social and public affairs has attracted attention to him as a citizen. Of pleasing personality all who contact him like him and find him ethical both professionally and personally.

FRANCIS WETHERELL EDGERTON

A DECADE AND A HALF of life in Lexington have made this subject and his family a part of the city's social and business life and prominent in the activities incident to church circles as well as those of social service and civic promotion.

Francis Wethrell Edgerton was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 29, 1882, a son of Francis Monroe Edgerton, who was born in East Poultney, Vermont, April 11, 1840, and died December 17, 1907. He was a real estate operator in New York and was a member of the Masonic fraternity, attaining the 32nd Degree of that Order in whose affairs he was very active. Mr. Edgerton's mother was Sara Frances (Townsend) Edgerton born in Troy, New York, July 28, 1850, and died April 1, 1915. Her family were prominent in state affairs in New York. Francis W. Edgerton married Leida Mae Weeks, of Brooklyn, New York, July 14, 1905, and they are the parents of two children: Beatrice Taylor Edgerton married Philip Homer Barnes, of Lawrenceville, Illinois, who is now associated with her father's business in Lexington. Joy Meredith Edgerton married Richard Marshall Rankin, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they are the parents of a son, Alan Meredith Rankin.



FRANCIS WETHERELL EDGERTON

Francis W. Edgerton attended the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, graduating from a Brooklyn high school in 1899, and beginning his business career as office boy for an industrial concern of Brooklyn, later spending seven years with a banking house in Brooklyn, after which he became connected with the Indian Refining Company, working in their general offices in New York City. Later he transferred to the company's refinery at Lawrenceville, Illinois, spending a total of nineteen years with the Indian Refining Company and rising to the position of Assistant Controller, his connection only terminating when the holdings of that corporation were disposed of to the Texas Oil Company in 1930. In 1931 he moved to Lexington and purchased a small business—a line of vending machines, and established the Edgerton Cigarette Service Company. By hard work and attention to the affairs of his concern the business has grown until it now covers fifteen counties in central Kentucky, with headquarters at 108 Church Street, Lexington, Kentucky. In addition to the affairs of his business Mr. Edgerton gives of his time to the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, The Sons of the Revolution and the Lexington Executive Club of which he is a Vice-President. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Trustee and to which he contributes considerable attention. He finds his greatest interests away from business in books and literary research and the family home at 1715 Versailles Pike is an ideal place for Mr. Edgerton to enjoy the literary life toward which he is inclined.

Quiet and restful in his living and methodical in business he has built a circle of friends in his home city who appreciate him and enjoy contact with him. He and his family are a component part of the community life and occupy an enviable position in social and civic affairs.

THE DIOCESE OF COVINGTON

THE HISTORY of the territory of the present Diocese of Covington and the arrival of Catholics in this section takes us back to pioneer days when Kentucky was a part of the State of Virginia, and when the colonies along the Atlantic began to expand, pushing farther and farther westward the outposts of civilization.

Before 1790 there were many Catholic families scattered throughout the eastern part of Kentucky which makes up the present Diocese of Covington, especially in the Blue Grass region and north along the Ohio. Their spiritual welfare was a genuine care of the Prefect Apostolic of the country, Rev. John Carroll, and the occasional visits of missionaries which he directed to this distant mission brought consolation to the homes of the pioneers and inspired new hope.

For almost a score of years, Eastern Kentucky, as the rest of the United States, was a part of the Diocese of Baltimore. In 1808 Baltimore was raised to the dignity of a metropolitan see, and the Dioceses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Bardstown (Kentucky) were erected. The new Diocese of Bardstown included the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana and the eastern portion of Illinois. The present Diocese of Covington thus in 1808 came under the juris-

diction of the Bishop of Bardstown. As time went on the large Diocese of Bardstown underwent changes. The Diocese of Vincennes in 1834 took from it Indiana and eastern Illinois; in 1837 the Diocese of Nashville took the State of Tennessee, leaving only the State of Kentucky for the Diocese of Bardstown. In 1841 the episcopal see of Bardstown was transferred to Louisville. About 1848 the jurisdiction over the territory of the present Diocese of Covington was divided between the Bishop of Cincinnati and the Bishop of Louisville. Because of the proximity, the Diocese of Cincinnati included in Kentucky the towns of Covington and Newport, and the adjacent territory to the distance of three miles. The Bishop of Louisville had under his care the rest of the territory. This situation continued until the formation of the Diocese of Covington July 29, 1853. The new diocese became a suffragan diocese of the Province of Cincinnati, and remained such until the erection of the new Province of Louisville February 23, 1838, when it was attached to that province.

At the time of the establishment of the new Diocese of Covington, the city of Covington itself had only two churches—St. Mary's for the English speaking people, and Mother of God, for the German speaking people; while Newport had only one church, Corpus Christi. Throughout the rest of the new diocese, priests resided at Frankfort, Lexington (St. Peter's Church), Four Mile Creek (in Campbell County), and Maysville, attending missions attached to their respective parishes.

In 1833 a lot was obtained by the Catholics of Covington at the southeast corner of Fifth Street and present Montgomery Street for church purposes. St. Mary's Parish, Covington, received a resident pastor in 1837, in the person of Rev. Stephen H. Montgomery, a Dominican Father. Up to this time, as the Catholic Directories state, St. Mary's Church had been attended from the Cathedral of Cincinnati on the third and fourth Sundays of the month. For almost a decade St. Mary's was the only church in Covington. The first Catholic settlers in Covington were mostly of Irish descent, but the immigrations of subsequent years brought to Covington, as to other towns and cities along the Ohio River, a large Catholic population of German descent. St. Mary's congregation soon became a mixed congregation of English speaking and German speaking people. Rev. Montgomery administered to the spiritual needs of all the faithful of the vicinity, both those of German and those of Irish origin. In 1841 Father Montgomery was also attending the congregation of Maysville, prior to the erection of St. Patrick Church there. In 1845 three other missions were placed under the care of the pastor of St. Mary's, Covington.

In the early forties, the number of families of German origin of St. Mary's Parish having increased to about twenty-five, the German speaking people desired the ministry of a German speaking priest, and when a German speaking priest had been provided for them, they separated from the St. Mary congregation to form a congregation of their own. The German speaking Catholics of Northern Kentucky in 1841 obtained a pastor in the person of Rev. Ferdinand Kuhr, a recently appointed assistant of Holy Trinity Church, Cincinnati. For a while after his arrival at Covington, Father Kuhr said Mass for the German people at St. Mary's

Church, Fifth St., but the arrangement proved impractical, and thus the German speaking Catholics rented a hall in the Old National Hotel Building on Scott Street between Fifth and Sixth, for church purposes. This new German congregation was blessed under the title of "Mother of God," in honor of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Within a few years, when the number of parishioners had grown sufficiently numerous to warrant the undertaking, the new German congregation began the erection of a parish church, which was consecrated in 1851 by the Right Reverend Bishop Henni of Milwaukee, formerly pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Cincinnati. The lapse of twenty years presented the need of a larger church, and in 1870 the erection of the present beautiful Mother of God Church, on West Sixth Street was begun.

From 1841, St. Mary's Church, Fifth Street, was attended by the English speaking people only of Covington. Father Montgomery's pastorate after the separation of the German speaking people from the parish continued four more years, until 1846. Successors to him were Rev. Charles Boeswald, Rev. Heymann, Rev. John Lamy, and Rev. Thomas T. Butler. Father Butler became pastor of St. Mary's Parish, Covington, in 1851. During the eight years from 1845 to 1853 the population of Covington practically trebled itself, and there was a marked increase in the size of the parish of St. Mary, so much so that the little church could no longer accommodate all the English-speaking Catholics of the city. A lot was secured on Eighth Street for the site of the new church and plans for its building were formulated by Father Butler. At that time, however, the announcement of the formation of the new Diocese of Covington with Covington as the Episcopal See, was made and this brought a halt to the plans for the building of the church.

On July 29, 1853, the Diocese of Covington was erected, covering the eastern part of the state of Kentucky with the Very Reverend George Aloysius Carrell, S.J., as its first Bishop. It was then decided that the plans for the building of a new St. Mary's would be continued and that it would become the Cathedral Church. The corner stone of the new St. Mary's Cathedral was laid by Bishop-elect Carrell on Sunday, October 2, 1853, and the consecration of Bishop Carrell took place on November 1, 1853 in the Cathedral of Cincinnati. The new St. Mary's Cathedral was dedicated June 11, 1854.

In 1855 a St. Mary's School for boys was opened on Seventh St., between Madison and Scott. In the following year Bishop Carrell opened a school for girls on Scott Street between Seventh and Eighth, under the care of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth.

The little St. Mary's Parish with its humble origin back in 1853 was the precursor of the present large Cathedral parish. When the Diocese was formed it developed into the Cathedral Parish.

WILLIAM EDWARD JACKSON, JR., B.F., F.E.

ANOTHER MAN WHO HAS FOUND in his life's work his greatest interest is the subject of this sketch. Forestry, a field of endeavor that has proven absorbing to many of the most active minds in America, is the profession Wil-



WILLIAM EDWARD JACKSON, JR., B.F., F.E.

liam E. Jackson, Jr., has made his vocation and it is happily for him an avocation as well. Many years in this work for the Federal Government, for the State of Kentucky and for the University of Kentucky have made him an authority whose opinion bears weight.

William Edward Jackson, Jr., was born in Covington, Kentucky, December 22, 1887, an only child. His father was William Edward Jackson, a merchant of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, who died in 1937. The mother was Theresa (Shryock) Jackson of Fayette County, Kentucky. The subject attended a private school of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and the Harrodsburg Academy, graduating from the latter institution in 1906, after which he entered the University of Kentucky for a course in civil engineering. From this latter institution he went to the Biltmore Forestry School, of Asheville, North Carolina, where he graduated in forestry in 1910 and received his degree of Forest Engineer. Entering the United States Forestry service he was stationed in the government forests of the northwestern portion of the United States for twelve years and at the end of that period was appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Clell Coleman, as State Forester for Kentucky. He served his state in this capacity for the decade of 1924 to 1934 when he returned to the service of the Federal Government and was assigned to the Fifth Corps Area as Liaison Officer in the Civilian Conservation Corps work, remaining with the government for three years. He resigned to take up University Extension work with the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky and he is now connected with this branch of work furthering the interests of forestry. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, the Society of American Foresters and a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership with Mercer Lodge No. 777, Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

William Edward Jackson, Jr., married Nancy Robb, of Nicholasville, Kentucky, and she died in 1938. Three daughters were born of this union. The oldest is Nancy Ann Jackson, a graduate of the University of Kentucky and formerly a Lieutenant, Junior Grade, in the Waves, who is now married to W. W. Harris, Jr., a Commander in the Navy; the second daughter is Susan Elizabeth Jackson, who is also a graduate of the University of Kentucky, and was an instructor of Arts at the University of Kentucky, is now married to First Lieutenant A. C. Karstrom of the U. S. Army. The youngest daughter of the family is Billy Frances Jackson, who graduated from the University of Kentucky and is now interested in the breeding and training of thoroughbred show and race horses. She takes an active interest in the management of her father's thoroughbred animals at the Jackson's Longvue Farm, a hundred and eighty acre stock farm on the Harrodsburg Road owned by this subject and the operation of which affords his relaxation in such time that he is away from his work. In religion he accepts the Protestant faith and is active in its work. Each of the three daughters of Professor Jackson are members of Chi Omega Sorority.

William Edward Jackson, Jr. enjoys his work and enjoys everything connected with his life and work—friends, family and professional associates and is intensely interested in the instruction work in forestry in which he is now engaged.

Having spent a greater portion of his life in outdoor activities he has found it a source of health, and happiness and the ever cheery manner in which he makes contacts has made for him many friends who find pleasure in his company.

P. L. ADAMS

FOR HALF A CENTURY, Patrick Larkin Adams has been a prominent figure in the business life of Louisville. He has been connected with the broom manufacturing industry since 1881, when he was a boy of twelve. He has had thirty-five years of continuous association with Myer-Bridges Company, Inc., of which he is a director, and has himself established two additional companies also in the broom manufacturing business, and is now president of both of these companies, which are in a thriving condition. Mr. Adams has prospered through hard work and thrifty habits, and has shown marked business and organizational ability, which has been rewarded by outstanding success in the industry which has occupied the greater part of his attention through a long and useful life.

Patrick Larkin Adams is a direct descendant of President John Quincy Adams. His great-grandfather, Josephus Adams, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, moved to Kentucky in 1802, settling in Marion County. James Adams, Sr., the son of Josephus Adams, was born in Maryland in 1802, and married Elizabeth or Amelia (Hill) Adams, who was a native of Marion County, Kentucky. He followed the occupation of farming. Their son, James Adams, Jr., was born in Marion County Kentucky, and married Anna Larkin, who was born in Daviess County, Indiana. James Adams, Jr., was a bookkeeper, and continued to live in Marion County, Kentucky, until 1881, when he moved to Louisville, where he died; his wife, Anna (Larkin) Adams, also died in Louisville.

Patrick Larkin Adams, the oldest of the seven children of James Adams, Jr., and Anna (Larkin) Adams, was born in Marion County, Kentucky, on the 30th of October, 1869. The public schools of Marion County, Kentucky, and the high school in Louisville furnished his education. In his early youth, Mr. Adams learned to appreciate the dignity of labor, and continued to work hard at whatever engaged his attention. He was variously employed, and in 1881 began work in a broom factory, thereupon entering what was to prove his life's work. His employment with the Myer-Bridges Company, Inc., began in 1910, and he is still associated with that concern. He is at present a member of the Board of Directors of Myer-Bridges Company, Inc., which engages in the manufacture and distribution of brooms.

Mr. Adams enlarged the scope of his activities in 1930, when he established the May Rose Broom Company, which manufactures industrial brooms, which are sold through jobbers. The presidency of this company is now occupied by Mr. Adams. The important duties which Mr. Adams performs with the Myer-Bridges Company and the May Rose Broom Company, which would be more than enough to occupy the full time and attention of most men, were not enough to entirely engross the attention nor tax the capabilities of Patrick L. Adams, and in 1936

he established the Newton (Illinois) Broom Company, of which he is also president at the present time. He finds time, as well, to take an active interest in the management of his fine farm, which is located in Jefferson County.

In 1898, Patrick Larkin Adams married Margaret Hallinan, the daughter of John and Katherine (Daily) Hallinan, both now deceased. During his lifetime, Mr. Hallinan was engaged in the manufacture of stoves in Louisville, Kentucky, where his daughter Margaret was born.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick L. Adams became the parents of five children. William Leo Adams, the oldest son, is the factory manager of the Newton (Illinois) Broom Company, of which his father is president. He is married, and is the father of four children. Ruth Adams became the wife of Joseph Larkin, and resides with her husband and eight children at Loogootee, Indiana. Hazel and Margaret are twins; Hazel is now the wife of Anthony Hemmerle, and the mother of three children, making her home in Louisville; Margaret Adams is at home with her father. Lewis B. Adams is employed by the May Rose Broom Company in Louisville. He is married, and is the father of three children. Mrs. Patrick Larkin Adams died on April 27, 1942.

Independent in politics, Mr. Adams has nevertheless been interested in any movement to advance the public welfare. As a communicant of Christ the King (Catholic) Church, he has given unsparingly of time and effort to further the good work carried on by his church.

During his long and useful life, Patrick L. Adams has always been able to compete successfully with the conditions he met, and has vigorously and intelligently conducted the various concerns with which he was connected. His early struggles have been substantially rewarded, and he has gained and retained the full confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated.

OLLIE COWAN HURST

TWICE BLESSED IS THE MAN who has mastered his business and is at home with the tools of his livelihood. The subject of this review is such a man, a printer, in fact as well as in name. He is the owner and active manager of the Hurst Printing Company in Lexington, Kentucky, an enterprise he is eminently fitted to care for, as he began working in his father's printing office when a small boy and with the years, and varied employment he mastered the trade and is now not only a Master Printer but is a Master of the printing trade itself.

Ollie Cowan Hurst was born in Millersburg, Kentucky, September 16, 1891, the youngest of five children, the son of Francis Marion Hurst and Emma (Cowan) Hurst. The father was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, November 3, 1854. He first entered college in 1875 and spent two years preaching in Bracken and Nicholas counties, working in the year 1883 with the Kentucky Missionary Society in that body's unique home mission work. He received the A.B. degree and the C. of B. in 1887 at Kentucky University, known now as Transylvania College in Lexington. After two years as principal of the Corinth Academy he removed to Owingsville and taught for two years at that point.



OLLIE COWAN HURST

He retired from the teaching profession in 1891 and organized the Hurst Home Insurance Company, of which he became General Manager, so serving until 1903 with headquarters at Millersburg, Kentucky, where he also edited and published the "Farmer's Friend." The mother of our subject was the daughter of John Cowan, a prominent farmer and land owner of Fleming County, Kentucky, the early settlement "Cowan Station" being named for the family. Mr. Ollie Hurst was married in 1917 to Mabel Gum of Fayette County, Kentucky, who lived only until March 10, 1918. His second marriage was to Edith Bottom of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and this union has been blessed by three children: Walter S. Hurst, born March, 1922, and died May, 1928; Julia Ann Hurst, born February, 1930, and Richard Hurst, born July, 1935. Mr. Hurst's brother, Ora E. Hurst, is General Manager of the Hurst Home Insurance Company, the business founded by their father and in which Mr. Ollie Hurst is also interested and for which he acts as agent.

Ollie Cowan Hurst received his early education in the public schools of Bourbon, Harrison and Montgomery counties and after the death of his father when still of tender years began to make his home with his uncle, a farmer in Vernon county, Missouri. When thirteen years of age he began working out of school time in the office of the Advocate Publishing Company, of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. He later was employed in the office of the Cynthiana Democrat at Cynthiana, Kentucky. In 1909 he accepted employment with the Ashland Printing Company in Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1911 went with the Welsh Printing Company, of the same city while attending Lexington High School and Transylvania University. His country called him into service during World War I, and after six months service over seas he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant, and attached to the 78th Division. With this organization he saw service in the Argonne and on November 14th, he was transferred to the First Division and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany for seven months. He received his discharge on August 1, 1919, and returned to Lexington, Kentucky, where in 1923 he organized the Hurst & Byars Printing Company. In 1941 he purchased the Byars interest and has since that time been sole owner of the business, which has developed into one of the largest printing establishments in the Blue Grass section.

Mr. Hurst has always exhibited more than average interest in the fraternal, civic and church affairs of his community and takes a notable part in the community organizations. He is a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Lexington Rotary Club, the Pyramid Club, the Lexington Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the organizers of the Executives Club and is a member of the Blue Grass Auto-purchased the Byars interest and has since that time been sole owner of the mobile Club. On June 6, 1945 he was elected Commander of Man O' War Post American Legion, which is the largest Legion Post in Kentucky. The home of the Hurst Printing Company is at 163-7 North Limestone Street. Mr. Hurst and his family are in residence at the comfortable family home at 115 Desha Road, and are members and attendants at the Christian Church.

Ollie Cowan Hurst has made good in every walk of life and in whatever capacity life has called him. As citizen, as soldier and officer, as employee and employer, he has given full measure and in Lexington he is held in the highest regard by his neighbors and friends.

ROBERT BROCK FOUTS

THOROUGHNESS AND DEVOTION to duty were salient traits in the career of Robert Brock Fouts, of Hazard, which came to an end with his untimely death on January 17, 1945. His life span had covered the intervening years from August 10, 1903, when he first saw the light of day in Bengie, Kentucky. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise, and his life, though short, was noble, symmetrical and complete.

Robert Fouts was the son of Morgan Tennyson Fouts and his wife, Emma (Porter) Fouts. Mr. Morgan Tennyson Fouts was born of parents who had "moved west" from North Carolina during the period just preceding the war between the states. Mrs. Morgan Tennyson Fouts was born of parents who moved to Kentucky from the southern part of Texas. They made their home in London, Laurel County, Kentucky.

After completing the prescribed courses in the local public schools Robert Fouts determined to become a druggist, and with that end in view he entered the Max Morris College of Pharmacy, at Macon, Georgia. In 1924 he was graduated from this institution of learning with the degree of R.Ph., and in the same year took the required examination and passed the Board of Pharmacy of the state of Kentucky. Thus equipped with his degree and his license he worked for several years in Corbin and Frankfort, Kentucky.

Mr. Fouts came to Hazard in 1927 and in association with his two brothers, Joseph William and Don Charles Fouts, established himself in the retail drug business. In 1932 he purchased the Hazard Drug Company which he operated most successfully until his death.

On September 6, 1932 Mr. Fouts married Miss Pearl Grauman Watts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Watts. Mr. and Mrs. Watts formerly resided in Hazard but are now living at Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Fouts became the parents of three children: Robert Brock Fouts, Jr., was born September 6, 1936; Emily Jon Fouts was born November 29, 1938; and Joseph William Fouts, II, was born February 6, 1940.

Robert Brock Fouts was known to his many friends as Brock. He became one of Hazard's leading business men and took an active interest in all community affairs. His success was measured by the earnestness of his effort, which was boundless. He became the treasurer of the Federal Savings Building and Loan Association of Hazard, dealt extensively in both city and farm properties, and was a partner with his brother, J. W. Fouts, in the ownership of the City Transit Company. He was an active member of the Rotary Club of Hazard.

His was indeed a life of rare success, a life richer still in promise for the future, had he been spared. Yet, in his brief career he has left a legacy of duty done.

SEARLES LEWIS GUTHRIE

ONE OF THE NEWEST and most important contributions to the whiskey distilling industry is the Fairfield Distillery at Bardstown, Kentucky, built and operated by the subject of this sketch in 1936. While a new institution the owner and operator is not new in the business of distillation, and through his knowledge of the industry he has established his famous "Pride of Nelson" brand of whiskey as a worthy member of the family of aristocratic Kentucky Bourbon whiskies.

Searles Lewis Guthrie was born in Bloomfield, Kentucky, August 24, 1889, and attended the public schools of Middletown, and Louisville, Kentucky, and Bellewood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky. After finishing in these institutions he attended Spencerian Business College in Louisville, Kentucky, to equip himself with a training for business office management. In 1911 he married Aimee Talbott, who was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, and to them were born five boys and one girl. The oldest was Newman Talbott Guthrie, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1912. He married Sabina Kelly and to the union was born one child, Newman Talbott Guthrie, Jr., September 8, 1938. The father died the year of his son's birth and the latter now lives with his mother in Bardstown. The second son of the subject, John Berry Guthrie, was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1917, and attended school in the city of his nativity at St. Joseph's College. He is associated with his father in the business of the Fairfield Distillery. He married Julia Muir Brown, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1916, and died in 1941. They were the parents of Nancy Muir Guthrie, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, July 17, 1940. A second marriage was with Marie Keene, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, May 5, 1920, and they have a son, John B. Guthrie, Jr., born August 9, 1944. The third son of this subject is Benjamin Talbott Guthrie, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, August 6, 1918. He attended St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama. He is now a Second Lieutenant with the United States Marines on Guadacanal, and he married Miss Margaret May Woodard, of Bardstown, Kentucky. The fourth son is Searles Lewis Guthrie, Jr., born in Bardstown, Kentucky, August 4, 1925, and who graduated from St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and is now an Ensign in the United States Navy. The youngest son and youngest child of the family, James Adam Guthrie, was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, February 20, 1927, and graduated from St. Joseph's College at Bardstown, Kentucky. He is now serving his country in the United States Navy. The daughter of the family is Nancy Katherine Guthrie, born in Bardstown, Kentucky, April 11, 1916. She attended the high school at Bardstown for two years and then St. Catherine's Academy at Springfield, Kentucky. She married January 15, 1945, Philip Crume McKay of Bardstown, Kentucky, and resides in Bardstown.

The father of Searles Lewis Guthrie was John Berry Guthrie, born at Bloomfield, Kentucky, in 1859 and died in 1934. He was a successful Kentucky farmer. The mother was Mary (Duncan) Guthrie, born in Bloomfield, Kentucky, October



SEARLES LEWIS GUTHRIE

30, 1858, and died in September, 1936. Both parents are buried at Bloomfield, Kentucky.

When Searles Lewis Guthrie finished with his business education he entered the employ of the Early Times Distilling Company in 1907, as a bookkeeper. Some years later he became the owner and in 1923 he sold it to Brown-Forman Company. After a few years spent at farming, he went to the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Bardstown as Cashier. Leaving the bank to accept a position as secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Home Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky, he remained in the employ of that corporation until 1935, when he resigned to establish the Fairfield Distillery, building the plant and founding the famous "Pride of Nelson" brand. He is vice-president of Kentucky Distillers Association, a director of the Allied Liquor Industries, Incorporated, and a director of the Kentucky Home Mutual Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

Searles Lewis Guthrie has many activities in addition to his own varied business interests. He is an active worker in the affairs of the Masonic Fraternity of which he has long been a member, he devotes much time to public service and social service matters, is always ready to answer the call of his community to serve it in whatever way may seem to offer help and progress. He has many friends who are often found at his hospitable home in Bardstown, Kentucky.

WILLIAM OGDEN STILES

WITH THE DEATH OF WILLIAM OGDEN STILES, December 12, 1941, one of Kentucky's outstanding business men and public figures passed from the scene. Death came to him at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, Kentucky, where he had been ill for several weeks after being removed from his home in Bardstown. He occupied an outstanding position as a man of affairs in Nelson County, and his death was a shock to the community that knew him so well. His remains were interred in St. Joseph's Cemetery after services in St. Joseph's Church, conducted by the Reverend Dominic Altieri, attended by overflowing numbers from his home city of Bardstown and from all parts of the state.

William Ogden Stiles was born at Raywick, Kentucky, March 8, 1884, being in his fifty-eighth year at the time of his death. He was the son of John Breckinridge Stiles, who was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1856 and died in the county of his nativity in 1890, and Sally (Beam) Stiles, born in Nelson County, Kentucky in 1858, dying there in 1930. He attended the schools of Nelson County and in early life was a farmer. In 1910 he was married to Nancy Rapier, who was born near New Haven in LaRue County and educated in the schools of her county and at Loretto Academy. To this couple were born the following four children:

Jack Breckinridge Stiles, born at Bardstown, January 22, 1914, and educated at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, St. Mary's at St. Mary's, Kansas, with finishing work at St. Patrick's School at Miami Beach. He married Shirley Stark, of New York City, in 1936, and they are the parents of three children—Jacqueline,



WILLIAM OGDEN STILES

born at Bardstown, in 1937, William Ogden, born at Bardstown, in 1939, and Vera West, born at Bardstown, in 1942.

Nancy Stiles Arnold, was born in Bardstown, November 18, 1917, and was educated at Nazareth Academy and at Webster Groves College, St. Louis, Missouri. She married Dan Sutherland Arnold, December 27, 1938, and they are the parents of one daughter, Nancy, born May 17, 1941, and a son, Dan Sutherland, Jr., born October 14, 1943.

Saragene Stiles was born May 10, 1923, at Bardstown, and educated at Nazareth Academy and is now employed in the Farmers Bank at Bardstown.

Betsy Beam Stiles was born in Bardstown, July 23, 1926, and is now a student at Nazareth College.

Mrs. William Ogden Stiles is the daughter of F. Boone Rapier, who was born in LaRue County, Kentucky, April 18, 1850, and who died September 13, 1934. Her mother was Sally (Thompson) Rapier, who was born in LaRue County, Kentucky, November 2, 1848, and died in 1908, and is buried in Bardstown. F. Boone Rapier was Clerk of Nelson County for eight years and County Judge for four years. There were six children in the Rapier family which, in addition to Mrs. Stiles, were J. Ekro Rapier, born in LaRue County, Kentucky in 1882, and now president and cashier of the New Haven Bank; Jesse D. Rapier, born in LaRue County in 1883, and now in the furniture business in Maysville, Kentucky; Stephen A. Rapier, born in LaRue County in 1885, and now in the export business in New York City; Leona (Rapier) Edelen, born in LaRue County in 1889, and now living in Louisville; and Tate (Rapier) Spalding, born in 1891 in Nelson County and now residing in Bardstown.

William Ogden Stiles was engaged in many activities, but they were things of magnitude and all his activities were conducted on an extensive scale. He was one of the largest real estate owners in Nelson County, and engaged in cattle raising on a large scale, each year feeding fifteen hundred head. He was a director of the Farmers Bank and Trust Company, a past President of the Chamber of Commerce and organizer of the Bardstown Ice Company, which he promoted in 1919. He was interested in the canning factory and organized the Central Finance and Trust Company in 1926. In 1927 he made a memorable real estate transaction by selling land to the Bulova Watch Company, who built the large distillery known as the Bardstown Distilling Company, the first to open for business in Nelson County after the repeal of prohibition. He carried through the largest single transaction since prohibition when he sold 3200 barrels of whiskey for \$400,000.00. In addition to his widely diversified business interests he found time for civic and social activities and promoted The Bardstown Ball Club and was always ready with his time and means to help any promising social or public move.

William Ogden Stiles embraced the religion of the Roman Catholic Church and died in that faith. He was a figure in the County of Nelson that will long be remembered and leaves friends throughout the entire State who join with the family in regretting his demise.

WILLIAM ABNER STANFILL

THE LEGAL FIRM IN Hazard, Kentucky, of which William Abner Stanfill is a member, is the legal advisor of eighty percent of all the corporations located in Perry County. Mr. Stanfill has been practicing law in Hazard for nearly thirty years; he came to Hazard after graduation from the University of Kentucky and the completion of four years of legal practice in the smaller Kentucky city in which he had been born. Although Mr. Stanfill is very active in political affairs, he has never himself been a candidate for public office; his genius in planning and organization work have enabled him to be of great service to the Republican Party. He is now Chairman of the Republican Party State Central Committee, and was Chairman of the State Campaign Committee.

William A. Stanfill was born in Barbourville, Kentucky on January 16, 1892. His father, Joshua Faulkner Stanfill, was born just across the Kentucky-Tennessee state line in neighboring Campbell County, Tennessee, in 1866. Joshua Stanfill was a merchant in that community all of his life. He married Laura D. Faulkner, who was born in Knox County, Kentucky, in 1869. Laura (Faulkner) Stanfill, the mother of William Abner Stanfill, died in 1917, and Joshua Faulkner Stanfill died the following year, 1918. Both are buried in the Barbourville, Kentucky, cemetery.

From the primary grades, through elementary school, high school and college, William Stanfill was a student at Union College at Barbourville, Kentucky. His legal education was received at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, and he was graduated from that institution in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He returned to Barbourville, where he had spent most of his life, and began the practice of his profession in that community. Four years later he moved his office to the larger city of Hazard, where he believed that opportunities would be correspondingly greater. Today no other lawyer in Hazard stands higher in his profession than does William A. Stanfill, and a good portion of the legal business of the community is transacted by the firm in which he is a partner. He is a past President of the Perry County Bar Association and is a member of the State and American Bar Associations.

He has always been very active in civic affairs. He is a member of the Joint Board of Education of the Methodist Church for the State of Kentucky; for four years he served as a member of the Board of Regents of the Morehead State Teachers College, a state educational institution, at Morehead, Kentucky; and he was formerly a member of the Board of Governors of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, at Lyndon, Kentucky, and served as such until that institution was taken over by the State of Kentucky. He is a member of the Rotary Club and is a Past President of the Hazard Rotary Club. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and for many years has been Vice-President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Peoples Bank at Hazard.

Political affairs receive a large share of the time which he can spare from his legal business, though he has never himself been a candidate for political office.

William A. Stanfill and May Begley were married in 1917. Mrs. Stanfill is a

native of Hazard, Kentucky, and is the daughter of Mr. F. G. Begley and Margaret Boggs Begley, whose maternal grandfather was a famous Kentucky physician named Dr. Jasper Stewart, who was descended from Mary, Queen of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Stanfill are members of and worship at the Methodist Church.

CIRCULAIR METAL AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY

DURING WORLD WAR II the Circular Metal and Equipment Company was one of the vital companies that made Louisville, Kentucky, one of the great war material production centers. The major part of the products of this company were designed for war service and the management bent every effort to further the war cause. The facilities of the plant and the energies of the personnel were on guard in this vital hour and no effort was spared to push them forward to full capacity. The spirit of the executives permeated the entire personnel and in addition to conscientious labor they regularly contributed ten per cent of their earnings to the War Loan drives.

The Circular Metal and Equipment Company was incorporated July 31, 1930, and does a general sheet metal fabrication business in addition to the manufacturing of hotel kitchen equipment and kitchen fixtures for large institutional needs. Byron R. Lewis is president of the company. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, September 13, 1885. After attending the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, and high school in Cincinnati, Ohio, he graduated from high school in St. Louis, Missouri in 1905. Entering Purdue University he graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. His business career began with the American Blower Corporation in Detroit, Michigan, with which concern he remained until 1922, when he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered business with his father conducting the Lewis Manufacturing and Supply Company. In 1930 he organized the Circular Metal and Equipment Company.

Byron Lewis married Miss Mabel Fuller, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they are the parents of four children. Mrs. H. F. Willis, who was born in 1912, and now resides in St. Louis. Mrs. C. A. Thomas, who was born in 1914, and who is a resident of Raleigh, North Carolina. Frank Lewis, who was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1918. He attended the public schools in Louisville, graduating from Male High School. After his under graduate work he entered Purdue University at LaFayette, Indiana. During the war Frank was a Lieutenant, serving as an aviator with the United States Navy. Joanne Lewis, the youngest of the family of children, was born in Louisville in 1928.

Mr. Lewis' associate in the Circular Metal and Equipment Company, and treasurer of the firm is Hugo G. Klosterman, who was born in Huntingburg, Indiana, October 23, 1890. He graduated from the high school at Louisville. His first business connection was with his father in the business of H. Klosterman and Son, where he remained until 1910, when he formed a connection with the Southern Bell Telephone Company and remained with this corporation until 1918. In 1919 he became chief inspector for the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company,



BYRON R. LEWIS

and was with this company until 1921, when he organized the Pure Heat Radiator Cover Company. He terminated this connection in 1925, and organized the Bomar Manufacturing Company and operated it until 1930, when he formed his association with Byron R. Lewis and became active in the present concern.

Mr. Klosterman married Corinne Hambly, who was born in Louisville, and graduated from grade and high school of that city. She is active in Red Cross work. They are the parents of a son, Hugh Hambly Klosterman, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 22, 1925. After attending the public schools of his native city and Male High School, he graduated from the high school at Anchorage, Kentucky. He attended Centre College, where he majored in Chemical Engineering, and is now serving in the United States Army.

The Circular Metal and Equipment Company is an example of what well trained men with talent and energy can accomplish. Its success is not only a credit to the men who are its inspiration, but to the city where it is located. It is this character of men and enterprises of this sort that make our national backbone a thing of strength and provide a foundation for national accomplishment.

Since April 1, 1942 the employees of Circular Metal and Equipment Company have been contributing 10 per cent of the total payroll for the purchase of War Bonds, and the company has been granted the privilege of flying the Minute Man Flag.

HAZARD HOSPITAL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

THE INSTITUTION, now known as the Hazard Hospital Company, has had a varied and migrating existence, all the changes, however, being in the city of Hazard.

It had its beginning in the old Commercial Hotel on Main Street and in the same year, 1917, moved to the Campbell building on Broadway, operating there under the management of Drs. Gross and Collins and staffed by Drs. Gross, Collins, Holloway, and others, continuing during the first war. It was then moved to the Johnston Building on Broadway and run and managed by Drs. Gross and Collins.

The present location was purchased from Dr. D. R. Botkins by Drs. Gross and Collins and operated from 1921 to 1922 by them. The community then purchased the building and equipment from Drs. Gross and Collins in order that all doctors in Hazard might have equal hospital opportunities. The community, from the community of Hazard, appointed a committee composed of the best of its citizens to run the hospital as a community project, which they did but not very successfully, for they were in debt at the end of the first year and it became necessary for the community to sell the hospital, which was done, the purchase being made by Drs. Gross and Collins.

These doctors ran, staffed, and owned the institution from January 1, 1923, until it was purchased by Dr. G. B. Wheeler and Dr. John H. Hoskins of West Virginia, May 1, 1923.

Drs. Wheeler and Hoskins operated the institution from May 1, 1923, to No-



HUGO G. KLOSTERMAN

vember 15, 1924, at which time it was incorporated as the Hazard Hospital Company, the owners, staff, and incorporators being Dr. G. B. Wheeler, Dr. A. M. Gross, Dr. R. L. Collins, Dr. J. P. Boggs, Dr. B. M. Brown, Dr. J. M. Ray, and Dr. J. S. Gilbert. At the time of incorporation the institution was composed of a three story building of 25 hospital beds and one operating room.

In 1934 an addition was made in back of the original one and in 1935 the property, known as the Brit Combs building, was purchased and converted into a nurses' home.

A fourth floor was added to the original building, all of which is now used for surgical purposes only. On this floor we have a large main operating room, eye, ear, nose and throat operating room, emergency operating room, nurses' dressing room, doctors' dressing room, patient's friends' waiting room, sterilizing room, storage room, and nurses' work room.

The present institution is still known as the Hazard Hospital Company, Incorporated, and is owned by the doctors of the town, to wit; Dr. A. M. Gross, deceased, Dr. R. L. Collins, Dr. B. M. Brown, Dr. J. P. Boggs, Dr. A. B. Morgan, D. J. E. Hagan and Dr. J. M. Ray. In addition to all the above named owners it is staffed at the present time by Dr. Chris S. Jackson, who is Assistant General Manager and Surgeon for the company.

The present institution is composed of the following: Main building with the added fourth floor for surgery only; the new addition in the back of the old main building, the nurses' home to the north of the main building, parking space north of the nurses' home for the doctors, and a garage between the main building and the nurses' home.

The institution now has 80 beds for patients and the rooms are comfortable, if not ultra modern, a nurses' home, an average staff consisting of medical, surgical, eye, ear, nose and throat, and last, but not least, the best general clerk and office manager, Mrs. R. R. Bobbitt, who has not only been with the institution since it was incorporated, but has by her earnest, untiring, and unselfish efforts greatly contributed to the success of the institution.

It is the earnest wish and desire of the present owners of the institution during their lifetime to add to and modernize the institution as the demand warrants, and their earnest hope and prayer is that when they pass on the hospital will be taken over, perpetuated, consecrated, and run not altogether for money but mainly for the promotion of the health and well being of the citizens of the Hazard community.

The present owners are confident that the Almighty will, in this instance as in many others in our experience; produce and place instead of the present owners of the institution more worthy, better prepared men to carry on where we have started and those of us who have begun so noble a work, though small, expect to look down from our abode above and see the work going on in an ethical and professional way.

DON D. UTTER

BEFORE DON D. UTTER came to Kentucky, he lived and worked in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. Undoubtedly he is well satisfied that success caught up with him in the pleasant state of Kentucky. And Kentucky is just as pleased that her adopted son has fared so well within her borders. Ten years ago Don D. Utter came to Somerset, Kentucky, to enter the transportation business in conjunction with his brother and other partners. They took over the Colyer Bus Line which operated on a 110-mile route with three Cadillac cars. Now the bus lines controlled by Don and Harold Utter and associates cover six hundred and forty route miles. Instead of three ancient automobiles, their equipment consists of twenty-four modern and comfortable buses, which travel 3,000 miles a day. Don D. Utter is an efficient and forceful business man, as his record will testify. He is also a genial individual with a capacity for making friends and keeping them. Mr. Utter is well liked in Kentucky, and there is no doubt that he will remain and continue to prosper with the passing of the years.

On August 29, 1902, Don D. Utter was born in Stoughton, Wisconsin. Jesse Utter, his father, was a farmer and was born in Stoughton, Wisconsin, in 1877. The mother of Don Utter, Louise (Peterson) Utter, was born in Stoughton, Wisconsin in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Utter reside in Stoughton, Wisconsin.

After completing grade and high school studies at Stoughton, Don Utter enrolled at the University of Wisconsin. In 1925 he entered the employment of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, working out of their Chicago office as inspector and field manager. At the end of seven years he resigned from that position to accept an offer from the Texas Oil Company at Salem, Indiana. Two years later, in 1934, Don Utter came to Somerset, Kentucky. He entered into a deal with his brother, Harold J. Utter of Lexington, Kentucky and others, whereby they acquired the Colyer Bus Line. The equipment at that time consisted of three Cadillac cars, and the bus route covered one hundred and ten miles. Today the bus line route covers six hundred and forty miles, and every day the bus lines under the management of Don and Harold Utter cover three thousand route miles. There are twenty-four buses on the various runs, and thirty-five drivers and mechanics are employed. The bus lines directed by Don D. Utter are affiliated with Hazard Jenkins Bus Lines, Consolidated Bus Lines, Central Bus Lines and Short Way Lines. The Short Way Lines cover twenty-two counties, and general offices are located in Somerset, Kentucky. Mr. Utter is general manager of the Short Way Lines and vice-president and general manager of Consolidated Bus Lines, Inc., and Central Bus Lines, Inc.

In 1934 Don D. Utter was married to Donna Krueger. She was born in Independence, Kansas, and prior to her marriage she was a supervisor of music at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Don D. Utter are parents of three children: David J. Utter, born in Somerset, Kentucky, in 1937; Lynne L. Utter, born in Somerset, Kentucky, in 1938; and Constance D. Utter, born October 18, 1943.

Don D. Utter is a member of the National Bus Association. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

HELM BRUCE

DIFFICULT INDEED would the biographer find the task of improving upon the tribute and sketch of the life of the late Helm Bruce, of Louisville, who throughout his generation was preeminently one of Kentucky's most distinguished lawyers, lay churchmen, reformers, scholars, altruists, educator and civic leader, prepared by his colleagues of the Louisville bar and presented in a memorial service held in his honor in the court of joint sessions following his passing. That high tribute will be quoted here and this biographer will attempt to do nothing more than interpolate and supplement. The tribute and sketch are as follows:

"On August 10, 1927, after a brief illness, Helm Bruce departed this life, leaving a most exceptional record of professional achievement and civic usefulness. Death came to him in the full tide of his activities. For more than forty-five years he was a member of this bar, and, for much the greater part of that time, one of its recognized leaders. He was born of distinguished lineage, in Louisville, on November 16, 1860. The gathering clouds of civil conflict enveloped him at his birth, and from infancy he breathed the atmosphere of public service and patriotic sacrifice in a time that tried men's souls. Thus there was developed in him a Cromwellian spirit that dominated his life to its close. His father [born in Lewis County, Kentucky, and a member of the General Assembly from that county] was successively a member of the Confederate Congress; a member of the original law firm of Helm & Bruce, practicing in Louisville; a circuit judge in a circuit embracing Jefferson and adjoining counties; chancellor of the Louisville chancery court; and chief counsel of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. His mother was a daughter of John L. Helm [of Elizabethtown], an eminent citizen and lawyer, of pioneer stock, first president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and twice governor of Kentucky [1850 and 1867]. She was also a granddaughter of Ben Hardin whose fame as a lawyer was equaled only by his public service in Kentucky throughout the first half of the last century.

"Such was the inheritance of Helm Bruce, and in this environment he grew to maturity. He received his early training in the public schools of Louisville, and, after completing his high school course [at Male High School], he entered Washington and Lee University, where in 1880 he obtained . . . [the Bachelor of Arts degree]. He then took up the study of law in the University of Louisville, graduating in 1882. While at Washington and Lee, he became engaged to Miss Sallie Hare White, daughter of [J. J. White], an eminent professor [of Greek] in that University [and a captain of the college boys in the Confederate army]. [Her mother was Mary Louise Reid, lineal descendant of Judge Samuel McDowell and a great niece of Dr. Ephraim McDowell]. They were married on December 17, 1884, and the perfect congeniality of their union and the companionship it afforded him to the day of his death, contributed more than can be told to the sum of his achievements. Four children were born to them, two sons and two daughters. Louise Reid, who became the wife of John W. Price, Jr., and died in 1914, was the mother of one son, Helm Bruce Price, [who is now (1944) in the armed forces of the United States]. Dr. James W. Bruce [one of the outstanding pediatricians of the nation] married Edith Dumesnil Campbell, of Louisville, and their three



HELM BRUCE

children are Edith Dumesnil, who in 1943 married Charles Ware Blake Hazard, who is now a Captain in the United States Army. Louise Reid and Mary Ormsby. Miss Elizabeth Barbour Bruce was the next in order of birth, [a former president of the League of Women's Voters; studied nurses' training at Presbyterian Hospital in New York and is now (1944) a graduate nurse]. Helm Bruce, who is now a Captain in the United States Army. Louise Reid and Mary Jr., married Helen Ballou, of Natchez, Mississippi. He is engaged in the work of city planning and beautification, having to his credit Cherokee Gardens of Louisville and Chickasaw Gardens of Memphis, Tennessee. He has served with interest on the Planning and Zoning Board of Louisville.

"Mr. Bruce was admitted to practice in 1882. His first connection was a partnership with Wilkins G. Anderson, an honored member of this bar. He later became associated with the firm of Russell & Helm, and in that capacity prepared and argued his first case before the court of appeals (Barbour, Sheriff, vs. Louisville Board of Trade, 82 Ky. 645-666), involving the vexed question as to the validity of exemptions from taxation under the third constitution of the state. By a coincidence, his first case argued in 1891 in the United States Supreme Court (Louisville Water Company vs. Clark, Sheriff, 143 U. S. 1-17) involved somewhat similar questions. In 1886 Mr. Russell retired from practice, and in the reorganization of the firm, Mr. Bruce became a partner of James P. Helm, his maternal uncle, thus reviving the old firm name of Helm & Bruce and renewing its prestige. In 1897 the firm became Helm, Bruce & Helm, through the accession of T. K. Helm to the partnership. This association continued more than twenty years, and during that period no firm of lawyers in this section enjoyed a higher reputation or attained a greater measure of professional success. In 1906 Mr. Bruce withdrew from the firm and for a time he practiced alone. Upon the death of Colonel Thomas W. Bullitt in 1910 he formed a connection with William Marshall Bullitt under the firm name of Bruce & Bullitt, and this connection, with some changes in the personnel of the partnership, continued until his death, with most conspicuous professional success.

"The fame of a lawyer, however successful, is at best evanescent, though his labors be Herculean and his tasks twelve times twelve in number. Therefore a catalogue of cases vitally important to his clients is of little enduring interest to the public, and yet it may help some who are left to carry on, if we merely list a few of the many cases celebre in which Mr. Bruce's firm was employed and to which he gave his best efforts.

"During the closing years of the nineteenth century . . . Kentucky [was] plunged into a welter of political excitement, involving the free silver issue with resulting class conflicts, eventuating in 1900 in a contest over the governorship of Kentucky and, pending such contest, the assassination of William Goebel, the contesting candidate. So tense was the feeling of the time that to some it seemed only armed conflict could determine the result. Finally wise counsel prevailed. It was arranged by the leader on both sides to submit the questions at issue to the courts, and Judge Emmet Field of this court was agreed upon to try the judicial contest over the two highest offices in the state. The issues involved were such as in other times and in other countries have been solved only by . . . war. It is to

the lasting credit of counsel for Republicans and Democrats alike that their clients obtained a full and fair hearing of their cause in the courts and accepted the decisions of the courts without the intervention of force.

"Mr. Bruce took a leading part in these cases in the circuit court, in the court of Appeals (Taylor vs. Beckham, 108 Ky. 278) and in the supreme court of the United States (Taylor vs. Beckham, 178 U. S. 548)." [He was one of the most conspicuously able attorneys of Governor Taylor's distinguished counsel. It may be assumed that Mr. Bruce, although a Democrat, believed that his client had been elected governor of Kentucky and therefore should retain his office. In view of this belief—and his moral convictions, strong and at all times compelling—he strove gallantly against an election law which made possible the choosing of a governor by the General Assembly, even in opposition to the majority vote of the people. The courts could do nothing but adhere to the law; their duty was very plain. And Mr. Bruce's clients lost their case. But it was unthinkable to him that armed revolution could be a satisfactory substitute for the judicial settlement of such conflicts]. "Such convictions grew upon him as the years passed on, and made him one of the staunchest advocates of the League of Nations or some similar judicial tribunal for the settlement of international disputes without resort to war."

"In 1902 Mr. Bruce offered his services to an association of citizens organized to put a stop to a series of prize fights then being conducted at the old Auditorium in this city. It was conceded on all hands that the prize fight as then conducted was in direct violation of the Kentucky statutes, but it was contended that courts of equity had no power to restrain the violation of a criminal statute. [During those years a powerful non-partisan league made up of leading citizens functioned in Louisville. The city's government had become so unblushingly corrupt, as was the case in practically every large city of the nation, that disgusted, law abiding citizens felt that it was their duty to act; these organized, readily enlisting the aid of most of the churches and institutions for civic advancement. Reading the roster of this organization is like perusing a copy of *Who's Who*, so prominent were the names. The members, regardless of party, strove to elect men who would labor for clear government and abolish the multiple dens of vice which openly operated under the protection of the officials. Mr. Bruce was one of the most active of the members of this organization]. He addressed himself to this proposition and maintained it successfully in an injunction suit against Terry McGovern; Judge Emmet Field granting a temporary injunction which stopped the McGovern fight. Six judges of the Court of Appeals were at first equally divided in opinion as to the power of the chancellor, and therefore refused to dissolve the temporary injunction. Later, on final hearing before Judge Toney, the injunction was dissolved and the petition dismissed, but on appeal to the Court of Appeals Judge Toney's judgment was reversed and the injunctive power of the chancellor established in *Commonwealth vs. McGovern*, 116 Ky. 212-240, the Court dividing four to three on the question of the chancellor's power.

"Next came the now famous 1905 election contest cases. James P. Helm was senior counsel in those cases but Mr. Bruce with others stood in the forefront of the fight for honest elections, and largely by reason of the efforts of himself and

his associates . . . victory was eventually secured through the non-partisan decision of the Court of Appeals in *Scholl vs. Bell &c.*, 125 Ky 750-800. [By this decision Paul Barth, the Mayor, and the entire official family of Louisville and Jefferson County, which had obtained office in that election of 1905, were obliged to surrender their offices. A glance at the non-partisan newspapers of Louisville published at that time will readily convince one of the superb courage of Mr. Bruce and his associates in daring to fight to eliminate dishonest elections, official corruption, and the denizens of the most sordid and publicly fronted turpitude and vice from the city].

"We pass over countless matters of the first magnitude in which Mr. Bruce or his firm was employed, and merely pause to consider briefly the character of the man. Again we discover the combined effects of inheritance and environment.

"Born of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line and educated in the Valley of Virginia, almost in the shadow of Timber Ridge Church with all its traditions of the Covenanters and the Scotch-Irish, he absorbed something of the very nature of John Knox. Like Knox, he was fearless—perhaps relentless—in demanding of those in power conformity to the spirit of the law, human and divine. He addressed himself openly to those high up in authority, and feared not to stand before Kings. It is significant that at a banquet at Grey's Inn in London during the meeting of the American Bar Association in 1924 he measured lances with the Earl of Birkenhead in a tilt over the probability of America entering the League of Nations. Mr. Bruce was one of the few that was selected to speak at this meeting of the bar association, his invitation being extended by Hon. John W. Davis, democratic candidate for president in 1924.

"He was a leader in the movement to repeal that portion of the anti-gambling act of 1886 which permits *pari-mutuel* betting on race tracks in Kentucky. . . . He, more than any other man, organized the movement and led it while he lived.

"Once he was convinced that moral issue was involved, there could be no question as to his stand upon such an issue. Persons might doubt the basis of the wisdom of his convictions, but none could question their sincerity. It has been said that he was reserved in manner, and some have thought him cold by nature, but those who really knew him never shared that opinion. His was a busy life; he gave to the task before him all that was in him, and with his methodical mind, refusing to accept facts or conclusions until he had thoroughly tested them, this greatly taxed his time and attention. Hence, he was not always easy of approach, but in his hours of relaxation no man could be more cordial or more interesting. His conversation then abounded in anecdote and incident related in lighter vein. In his home, he and his wife maintained the highest traditions of Kentucky an open house on New Year's Day, and on such occasions their home was thronged by friends and acquaintances.

"He was a devout member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and one of its ruling elders from 1902 to his death. For many years he taught a Bible class for men on Sunday mornings. No work or study in which he engaged gave him greater satisfaction or pleasure than this, and perhaps none was more productive of good results, as attested by the resolutions adopted by his class and by the session of the church following his death. He enjoyed travel for recreation, and

none could excel him in interesting narrative of his experiences. He had long desired to visit the Holy Land, and he looked forward eagerly to the consummation of this desire during the coming winter. He never aspired to public office, though he gave freely of himself to uncompensated public service. He was for many years a trustee of the American Printing House for the Blind and greatly interested in the wonderful work of that institution. He was a trustee of the University of Louisville, and for some time before his death, chairman of its board of trustees. It is not too much to say that for a year before his death he gave himself without stint to the service of that institution, according to his estimate of its highest and best needs. In this, as in all other affairs of life, the waves of criticism beat upon him as upon a rock of granite. How much he gave in health and strength, or in capacity to resist the encroachments of his last illness, the world will never know.

"All honor to Helm Bruce. May our profession raise up another of like capacity, integrity and courage and leadership."

Following is the resolution of the Men's Bible Class of the Second Presbyterian Church concerning the death of Helm Bruce:

"On the 10th of August, 1927, our beloved teacher, Helm Bruce, was called home. He was born in Louisville, November 16, 1860, and spent his early life in and about Louisville, but the place that was nearest to his heart was the old Helm place near Elizabethtown, where he spent much of his time as a boy, enjoying to the full the manifold pleasures afforded by that beautiful old Kentucky plantation. A devoted son of the south, he attended Washington and Lee University and graduated there with honors in 1879. He studied law in the University of Louisville and entered active practice immediately after graduation. Always studious and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and vigorous in advocating the claims of his clients, he soon became prominent among his fellow lawyers and at the time of his death was recognized as one of the leaders of the Louisville bar not only, but also as one of the ablest lawyers in this section of the country.

"In public life he was the champion of the side that stood for the right as he saw it and an aggressive opponent of all wrong whether in high or in low places. In early youth he took his stand as a devout believer and was always a militant defender of the faith as set forth in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. During his entire life he was an active leader in the work of the Second Presbyterian Church and was elected a ruling elder in May, 1902. His service to his church was unselfish and unremitting and he was always willing and ready to put his shoulder to the wheel and work for the accomplishment of any plan that might be determined upon. He was a profound student of the Bible and was never happier than when he was expounding the scriptures to his Men's Bible Class on Sunday morning. He taught the class with truly evangelistic zeal, deep spiritual fervor, convincing logic and profound scholarship, but he always spoke in such plain and easily understandable language that every member of his class could comprehend his meaning. All of these qualities with his lofty ideals, high moral standards and his attitude of true humility made him the greatly beloved leader of this Men's Bible Class.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved

"(1st) We express our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

"(2nd) That as a class we hereby place on record our deep sense of personal loss and of the loss of the Second Presbyterian Church.

"(3rd) That we shall cherish the memory of his inspiring ability as a teacher and that we shall try to follow his example and to seek to attain the unwavering and triumphant faith that was his."

Among his monumental works none was more praiseworthy, fruitful and important than his earnest endeavors as a trustee of the University of Louisville. While Mr. Bruce was a member of the board of trustees George Colvin, who had achieved a brilliant and phenomenal record as State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Kentucky in reforming and modernizing the state's lagging and languishing public school system, was elected president of this institution. Mr. Colvin was brought in to revive, modernize, reform, rebuild and extend the University which had been in some of its departments more or less somnolent for a number of years. Mr. Colvin accomplished his task, but in moving rapidly and wholeheartedly, as was his custom, often with little tact, he offended some of the powerful conservative groups of the city, particularly a section of the press, which vent its spleen in cunningly placed derogations, almost daily, thus giving the public mind an unfavorable impression of Mr. Colvin. Throughout this trying ordeal Mr. Bruce stood by Mr. Colvin faithfully, as a man of so sterling a character would be expected to do. But Mr. Bruce and Mr. Colvin died without realizing the vast importance of their strenuous and trying work. The University has grown and progressed marvelously. This progress perhaps would not have been possible without the work and sacrifices of Mr. Bruce. At his passing the board of trustees adopted the following resolution:

"The Board of Trustees wish, by a record in the archives of the University of Louisville, to perpetuate the memory of Helm Bruce, one of this institution's most valuable friends, and a trustee and vice president during the most trying time in its history. From the day of his appointment as trustee until his death, the university occupied the largest place in his heart and mind after his family and his church. He served it day and night with rare ability, devotion and courage; and the impress of this service will always remain. Some great men have, from time to time, been connected with the university, but never anyone greater than he. Upon every problem he brought to bear not only a powerful intellect, but a delicate conscience as well, and he never swerved from what he believed to be right, not merely to the university, but to all others concerned in the subject under discussion. His mature judgment, fair-mindedness and deep interest in its welfare were assets of the university which, now unhappily lost, can never be fully replaced. His relations with the other trustees were simply delightful. His charming personality, fine sense of humor, modesty, ready willingness always to assume more than his share of both work and responsibility made our association with him a very definite compensation for the burdens of the rather thankless task at which we are working. Knowing from our knowledge of him what his loss meant to his family, our hearts go out to them in deepest sympathy. They may be assured that in our memories, too, his face, his life and his work for the university will always have a place."

A resolution was read in federal court soon after Mr. Bruce's death and ordered

spread on the docket of the court by Judge Charles I. Dawson. The resolution is here in part quoted:

"With the death of Helm Bruce there passed from the roster of this court one of its greatest members of all time. We think of him as a great lawyer; but as the man is the background of the lawyer, some reference to qualities other than his professional attainments seems not inappropriate. He was as clean and straight and honorable as he was able. The estimates of Mr. Bruce which have come from judges of the courts, state and federal, trial and appellate, including the supreme court of the United States, coupled with the consensus of opinion of the members of the bar, make it clear that he stood in the very front rank of the really great lawyers of this country. In his private life he was prominent as a conscientious churchman and courageous civic leader."

Mr. Bruce throughout life maintained a variety of social interests: He was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, college social fraternity; he was always fond of sports and athletics; he never entered politics, though he was offered judgeships, all of which were declined because of the financial and professional sacrifices involved; he was a member of the Conversation Club, composed of a small group of the city's leading citizens interested in cultural advancement and intellectual stimulation; member of the Pendennis and the Louisville Country Clubs.

One biographer, in closing his sketch, writes this of Mr. Bruce:

"Helm Bruce left the impress of his individuality for good upon every movement or field of activity with which he was associated and the world is better for his having lived because of his high ideals and his effective effort to make these ideals a guiding spirit not only in his own life but in the community and state. Honored for his high standing at the bar, he was loved for those qualities which are ever expressed in sincere and loyal friendship and in devotion to the ties of home and family."

HON. FOREST HUME, LL.B.

FOREST HUME is a very young man to hold the important position of Assistant Attorney General of the State of Kentucky, but his exceptional educational preparation and the fact that from his earliest years he had been brought up in the Republican Party combine to make him very successful in performing the duties of his office. He is a young man of exceptional promise, and he has made an excellent start on a career which will undoubtedly bring him to further prominence in the state of Kentucky.

Forest Hume was born in Washington County, Kentucky, on July 13, 1912. His father is Dr. Omar Forest Hume, who was also born in Washington County in 1892. His grandfather, James Hume, had been born in the same county in 1869, and spent his entire life there as a farmer; his death occurred in 1915. Omar Forest Hume has enjoyed well-deserved prominence in political circles for many years, as for four years he served as State Senator, from 1938 to 1942, and for nine years he was a member of the Kentucky State Guards, in which he holds the commission of Major. Dr. Hume is a practicing physician in Richmond, Kentucky, and the owner of some excellent farm land, on which he raises horses, cattle, hogs

and tobacco. A brother of Forest Hume, James Hume, manages his father's farms, living at Cumberland View Farm.

The early education of Forest Hume was obtained in the grade schools of Richmond, Kentucky. He then attended Millersburg Military Institute at Millersburg, Kentucky, and was graduated from this institution. He took a pre-legal course at Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College at Richmond. He was graduated from the College of Law of the University of Kentucky at Lexington in 1940, and did post graduate work in law at Harvard University. He began the practice of law in Beattyville, Lee County, Kentucky, where he remained until his appointment as Assistant Attorney General of Kentucky on January 3, 1944.

Forest Hume is a member of the Masonic Order and of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is also a member of both the Kentucky State Bar Association and the Madison County Bar association, and is very active in the affairs of the Republican Party.

Thelma Todd, of Berea, Kentucky, became the bride of Forest Hume. Thelma (Todd) Hume was born in Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, on April 8, 1918. Her father, C. H. Todd, also a native of Madison County, Kentucky, is a farmer; her mother, Elizabeth (Allen) Todd was born in Garrard County, Kentucky. Mrs. Forest Hume is a graduate of Berea College, year 1939.

Mr. and Mrs. Hume now reside in Frankfort, Kentucky.

WILSON PRYOR PEMBERTON

WILSON PRYOR PEMBERTON is of the fourth generation of his family that have called Kentucky home, three generations being native to its soil, the paternal great-grandfather coming from Virginia to the wilderness that is now a beautiful and progressive state. This record of stability is not ended with this for each of these generations has been engaged in intensified agriculture, the line of endeavor that embraces the cultivation of many and diversified crops with many crops per season.

In Fayette County, Kentucky, on December 13, 1877, Wilson Pryor Pemberton was born on his father's farm where he now makes his home and operates a modern truck farm. His father, Pryor Pemberton, also was a truck farmer, and his grandfather, also Pryor Pemberton, was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, and was a truck farmer there. The paternal great-grandfather, Stephen Pemberton, came from Virginia and settled in Kentucky where he also engaged in farming. Mr. Pemberton's mother was Eliza (Hunt) Pemberton, of Fayette County, Kentucky. She was born on an eight hundred acre tract on the Harrodsburg Pike. Her father, Wilson Hunt, was a noted agriculturist and stock raiser of the last century.

Wilson Pemberton attended the public schools of Fayette County, but was called from his studies early by the death of his father and assumed the duties of the farm. He operates one hundred acres of land on the home property and two acres of this is under glass devoted to year-around cultivation of vegetable plantings which he ships to adjoining states. Here he also engages in experi-



WILSON PRYOR PEMBERTON

mentation and research in vegetable culture with some notable results. He raises seventy-two crops during the calendar year and in addition to the family farm leases forty acres of other land for his work. In 1913 a beautiful new home was built on the estate which is on the Georgetown Pike. From the beginning Mr. Pemberton has been successful as a farmer and his diversified agricultural pursuits are patterns for success in Fayette County.

In politics Mr. Pemberton is a Democrat and in religion he and his family are worshippers with the Christian Church. In 1926 he was elected to the School Board of Fayette County and has been re-elected the succeeding four terms and is now Chairman of the Board.

On February 18, 1903, Wilson Pryor Pemberton and Ida Fitzgerald of Henry County, were married. Mrs. Pemberton died May 31, 1938. Six children were born to the union. Of these Pryor Pemberton is a Captain in the United States Air Corps. Captain Pemberton married Marie Shelton and they are the parents of one son. Horace M. Pemberton married Eleanor K. Baker and they are the parents of two children; Wilson Pryor Pemberton, Jr., who married Margaret Stivers and they are the parents of two children; Gladys Pemberton married Clarence McGaughey; Sallie D. Pemberton married Carl Griggs and Marvin Herbert Pemberton, youngest of Mr. Pemberton's children, assists his father on the farm.

Wilson Pryor Pemberton is truly a link in the history of his state, and he has contributed to the best of its life over a period of many years.

HARRY D. STOUT

FARMING IS BIG BUSINESS with Harry D. Stout. He owns and supervises fourteen farms. In addition, Mr. Stout is an official of the Kentucky State Bank at Carrollton, Kentucky. Mr. Stout has an unusually expert knowledge of the business end of farming. He went from Georgetown University to his first employment, which was with Continental Tobacco. Later he was with the American Tobacco Company, and following that was connected with Liggett & Myers. During his years with these companies he gained thorough training in every phase of the tobacco business. Now that he is a large grower of tobacco himself, he is in the fortunate position of possessing knowledge that is of distinct value to him in his large farming enterprises.

Harry D. Stout was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, on July 5, 1881. His father, James S. Stout, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1860. With his mother and brother, he came to Kentucky in 1867 and they settled in Carroll County. James S. Stout died in 1935. The mother of Harry D. Stout was Susie (Mitchel) Stout. She was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, in 1860, and died in 1888 at the early age of twenty-eight. Three small children were left behind, with Harry D. Stout, the oldest, only seven years old.

After passing through grade and high school close to his home in Carroll County, Harry D. Stout enrolled at Georgetown University in Georgetown, Kentucky.

Here he spent two years, concluding his schooling in June, 1901. With solid farm experience and a good education, Harry Stout found no difficulty securing a position with the Continental Tobacco Company. He stayed with this company until they were merged with the American Tobacco Company, then continued in employment with that firm until 1911. In 1911 the American Tobacco Company was split up into several companies and Mr. Stout was assigned to Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company, where he remained for twenty-seven years. He was located in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and was employed chiefly in buying tobacco. He resigned from this position after having spent thirty-eight years as a buyer of tobacco and went to Worthville, Kentucky, not far from the place of his birth. Here he commenced farming operations. Today Mr. Stout owns and supervises fourteen farms, all of which are in a thriving condition.

In 1903, Harry D. Stout married Nell Riddle, who was born in Owen County, Kentucky. Her father was William Riddle, of Louisville, Kentucky, born August 2, 1848, and died in 1923. Her mother, Mary Elizabeth (Claxon) Riddle, was a native of Owen County, Kentucky. She was born in 1852, and passed away the year after her husband's death, in 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Stout are the parents of two children. The son, Harry Riddle Stout, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, on August 2, 1917. He attended Campbellsburg High School and then graduated from Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester, Kentucky. For one year after graduation, he taught school and is now serving his country as a Lieutenant in the United States Coast Guards. The daughter, Sue Helen Stout, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, on March 25, 1920. After attending grade school in her home county, she graduated from Science Hill, Shelbyville, Kentucky, and from Randolph Macon School in Lynchburg, Virginia. Sue Helen Stout is the second star in the service flag at her parent's home, as she is serving in the uniform of the United States with the Army Air Force, stationed at Memphis, Tennessee.

The fraternal affiliation of Mr. Stout is with the Masonic Order. In addition to his extensive farming interests, he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Bank at Carrollton, Kentucky, and is also vice-president of that institution.

CURTIS B. ROSE

CURTIS B. ROSE had been a salesman for Watts-Ritter Company for twelve years and in the drug business in Hazard, Kentucky, for some time before he entered the coal business in 1919. He is now vice-president of Indian Head Mining Company, a concern which sells a million tons of coal a year, dealing principally with railroads, large industries and retail coal companies. He is also vice-president and general manager of R. G. Davis Coal Company at Jackson, Kentucky, and is a stockholder in other mines in this locality.

Curtis B. Rose was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, on February 27, 1882. His father, John M. Rose, was also a native of Wolfe County, where he was born in 1867. Until his death in 1924, John Rose was a merchant and stock dealer.

The mother of Curtis B. Rose was Elizabeth (Sevango) Rose, who was also born in Wolfe County, Kentucky.

After attending the public schools in Wolfe County, Curtis B. Rose attended Bryant & Stratton Business College in Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated. His first business connection was with Watts-Ritter Company. He was for twelve years a salesman with this company, then started in business for himself in Hazard, Kentucky. For a number of years, Mr. Rose was in the drug business in Hazard. It is now just twenty-five years since he entered the field which has since commanded his entire attention; it was in 1919 that he went into the coal business, starting as a salesman for the Indian Head Mining Company. Mr. Rose is now vice-president of this company, which sells more than a million tons of coal each year to railroads, large industries and retail coal dealers. Other interests of Mr. Rose include the R. G. Davis Coal Company of Jackson, Kentucky, of which he is vice-president and general manager, and stock ownership in various mines in the locality.

The marriage of Curtis B. Rose and Margaret Sewell took place in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of three children, and they now have three grandchildren. Elizabeth Rose was born in Jackson, Kentucky, in 1908. After graduation from Georgetown College at Georgetown, Kentucky, she married Garnet Cloyd, who was born at Irvine, Kentucky. They have two children, Elizabeth Carrol Cloyd, who was born at Hazard, Kentucky, on October 1, 1929, and Benjamin Rose Cloyd, who was born at Hazard, Kentucky, on May 14, 1931. Laura Jo Rose was born at Jackson, Kentucky, in 1912. She is now secretary and office manager of Hurst-Snyder Hospital. Benjamin Mitchel Rose was born at Jackson, Kentucky, in 1916. He attended the University of Kentucky for three years, then entered the armed forces of the United States. At present he is a First Sergeant in the United States Army. Sergeant Rose is married to Martha Ann (Kaylor) Rose, who is a native of Arkansas, and they have one son, Benjamin M. Rose, Jr., who was born in Hazard, Kentucky, on July 17, 1941.

Curtis B. Rose is interested in various civic and fraternal activities in Hazard, and was a charter member of the Lions Club.

E. MURPHY HOWARD, M.D., F.A.C.S

DR. E. MURPHY HOWARD organized and built the hospital at Harlan, Kentucky, which in the thirty years in which it has been in existence has been enlarged three times to accommodate the many people in the vicinity of Harlan who wished to take advantage of the service which it was prepared to give to the community. At the present time there are seventy-five beds in this hospital, and there are eighteen nurses on the regular staff in attendance at the hospital. Dr. E. Murphy Howard was joined by Dr. William P. Cawood in the operation of the hospital just one year after it was built. Dr. Howard and Dr. Cawood are surgeons for a great many coal mines and operators in Harlan County in addition to their regular hospital work.

Harlan, Kentucky, was the birthplace of Dr. Howard. He was born on Aug-



E. MURPHY HOWARD, M.D., F.A.C.S.

ust 5, 1886, the son of Moses W. Howard, who was born in Harlan, Kentucky, in 1857. Moses Howard was circuit court clerk for twenty-four years, and county judge for four years. His death occurred in 1927 at the age of seventy. Nancy (Turner) Howard was the mother of E. Murphy Howard. She was born in Harlan in 1856, and died in 1931.

Dr. Howard's education combined professional medical training with business administration. After graduation from the Harlan Academy at Harlan, Kentucky, he first took a course in business administration at Lexington, Kentucky; this was followed by work in the Medical College of the University of Louisville, from which he received the degree of M.D. He began the practice of medicine at Harlan, Kentucky in 1908, and six years later, in 1914, built the Harlan Hospital Association, which was opened to the public in May, 1915. The following year, 1916, he was joined by Dr. William Cawood, which gave to the new hospital the services of two doctors who were both outstanding in the medical profession. Five years after the hospital was first opened it was necessary to add two more stories to take care of the steadily increasing number of patients who wished to take advantage of the facilities offered by the hospital, and in 1924, just four years later, a three-story wing had to be added. Later on, a large addition was built in the rear of the hospital, which now has seventy-five beds and has about eighteen nurses in attendance. Dr. Howard's business training enables him to keep the fiscal affairs of the hospital in excellent condition, and the exceptional professional ability of both Dr. Howard and Dr. Cawood have given to the hospital a first-class reputation.

The great esteem in which Dr. Howard is held by other members of the medical profession was demonstrated by his election to the office of president of the Kentucky State Medical Association for the years 1942 and 1943. He was appointed as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Health in 1928; he is president of the State Board of Health at the present time, and has served on the board for sixteen years, a record which has never been equalled. Dr. Howard belongs to the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, and the Harlan County Medical Association; he is also a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Since 1920, Dr. Howard has been surgeon for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, having served in this capacity for a period of twenty-four years.

In 1907, Dr. E. Murphy Howard married Mattie Eager, who was born in Harlan, Kentucky. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Howard. Their first child was a daughter, Margaret, who was born at Bell, Kentucky in 1909. Margaret Howard married Louis Green of Morristown, Tennessee, and has two children, Louis Green, Jr., who was born in Harlan, Kentucky, in 1935; and Murphy Howard Green, who was born two years later, also in Harlan. The second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Howard was Elizabeth, born in Harlan, Kentucky, in 1916. She is now married to James Greene, Jr., a native of Bell County, Kentucky, and they have one son, James Greene, III, who recently celebrated his first birthday, having been born in Harlan on November 10, 1943. Jacqueline Howard was born on December 23, 1919 in Harlan, Kentucky; and E. Murphy Howard,

Jr., was born also in Harlan, on July 30, 1923. He is now attending Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, after two years at the Kentucky Military Institute.

Dr. Howard has many social, fraternal and business connections in Harlan. He has been a director of the Harlan National Bank for more than twenty years, and for the past ten years has been a member of the managing Board of the Kentucky State Y. M. C. A. He is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Howard belongs to the Masonic Order, in which he is a Knights Templar and a member of the Shrine, and he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Harlan County Country Club. His political affiliation is with the Republican Party.

Dr. Howard is interested in a great many coal mines, and has other business interests as well. He owns a half interest in three mines, and is a stock holder in many more. He also owns two hotels in Pineville, Kentucky, and another in Paris, Kentucky. He derives great pleasure and satisfaction from the operation of his farms. One of these farms is located in Harlan County, Kentucky, and three more are in Knox County, Kentucky.

Dr. Howard lives a full, rich, busy life. He is of great service to his community, and his own rewards are commensurately large.

BIRD WATTS

BIRD WATTS was one of a family of six, born and brought up in the comfortable surroundings of a Kentucky farm. He has followed the example of his forebears and has spent his lifetime as a farmer, being now the part owner of a fine farm and operates with a brother, G. M. Watts a farm known as the W. S. Hunter farm in Woodford County, Kentucky.

The farm has always been held up as the ideal example of the American pattern of life with its opportunity for independence of action, its rewards for initiative and its demands for patience and courage in the face of discouraging setbacks. Nevertheless, for many years the problem of the farmer was to keep his sons on the farm and all too frequently it was felt by the younger generation that the handicaps and hardships of life on the farm were too stern to be worth the struggle. Since that time, the radio and the automobile have tended to lessen the loneliness of farm life. The farmer of today has machinery to help him, he has scientific research to aid in overcoming handicaps formerly beyond his control. On the farm owned and operated by Bird Watts modern methods and up-to-date machinery are employed; soil conservation is practiced and a program of diversified crops is followed.

Bird Watts was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1890. His father, George N. Watts, was born in Woodford County on March 5, 1855, and died in 1927. He was a farmer. Bird Watts' mother, Susie M. Tutt, was also born in Woodford County on March 29, 1862. She resides on the farm in Woodford County.

Bird Watts has three brothers and two sisters. His oldest brother, Edward E. Watts, was born on April 20, 1883. Next came a sister, Rose E. Watts, born on June 9, 1885. She is now married to Johnson Hearn of Franklin County, Ken-

tucky and they have two boys: Silas Mason Hearn and Cecil Hearn. George M. Watts was born on March 26, 1888, and Bird Watts himself came next in line. His brother Otho S. Watts was born on February 12, 1895, and is married to Nellie Beckly from Woodford County, Kentucky. They reside in Versailles, Kentucky. His youngest sister, Fannie F. Watts, was born on September 24, 1899, and resides in Lexington, Kentucky.

Bird Watts attended the county schools and worked on the farm. He was married in 1912 to Elizabeth Van Hoose from Johnston County, Kentucky. She was born in 1897, and died on March 10, 1919. They had two children. The oldest son, Marshall F. Watts, was born in Woodford County, October 13, 1913. He married Mossaline Johnson of Woodford County, Kentucky, and they have three children: Shirley Rae Watts, born in 1935; Ann Marshall Watts, born in 1937; and Linda Sue Watts, born in 1942.

On November 29, 1922, Bird Watts was married to Birdella Rogers, of Woodford County, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Watts. She was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, on August 28, 1923. She is now married to Raymond Smith of Woodford County, Kentucky, who is serving in the United States Medical Corps and is with his unit in France.

Like every large farmer, Mr. Watts has had to meet the entirely new problems brought about by war. He has been faced with the problems arising out of shortages of labor and material, together with the lack and delay in transportation. And as the difficulties have mounted, so also have the demands for farm products increased, so that Bird Watts can reflect that, though times change, problems are always present and on the farm as in all lines of industry one must be willing and able to adapt oneself to circumstances and change with the times. In these days of war the farmer is in the front line of production, for with truth it has been said, "Food will win the war and help keep the peace." A lifetime on the farm, such as Mr. Watts has spent, is indeed a lifetime spent in essential service.

HON. KENNETH HERNDON TUGGLE

KENNETH HERNDON TUGGLE was elected Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky in 1943. Election to this high office followed service as City Attorney of Barbourville, Kentucky, and County Attorney of Knox County, in which Barbourville is situated. In both of these offices Kenneth Tuggle made outstanding records. He was the Republican nominee for Attorney General of Kentucky in 1939, and on several occasions has served as Special Circuit Judge. His brilliant performance of his duties in every office which he has held made him the choice of the people for the important position which he is now filling in an exemplary manner.

Kenneth Tuggle has practiced law in Barbourville, Kentucky, for seventeen years in association with his father, Judge Jesse D. Tuggle, who was County Judge for Knox County; his grandfather, Judge William Tuggle, twice held the same office. Members of the Tuggle family have figured prominently in



HON. KENNETH HERNDON TUGGLE

the life of Knox County ever since Thomas Tuggle, the great-grandfather of Kenneth H. Tuggle, came to Barbourville in 1800, the year Knox County was created. Thomas Tuggle was born in Goochland County, Virginia, in 1767, and was educated at Hampden-Sydney in Virginia, one of the oldest colleges in the state. He was a man of importance in the new community of Barbourville. For fourteen years he was a Justice of Knox County and was sheriff and commissioner of the old Wilderness Road. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Barbourville, chartered in 1818, and was a trustee of the first school in Southeastern Kentucky. He lived for thirty-four years in the Barbourville settlement until his death in 1834. His wife, the great-grandmother of Kenneth Herndon Tuggle, was Susanna Herndon of Goochland County, Virginia. His son William was born in Knox County, Kentucky, in 1810 and died in 1888. William Tuggle was educated for a legal career, and was twice County Judge of Knox County, and four times Circuit Court Clerk. His wife, the grandmother of Kenneth H. Tuggle, was Sarah Catherine (Davis) Tuggle, who was born in what is now Bell County, Kentucky in 1838 and died in 1915. She was the daughter of James W. Davis, a native of Claiborne County, Tennessee, who represented Knox County in the Legislature three times; her mother was Anna (Love) Davis of Claiborne County, Tennessee. The son of Judge William Tuggle and Sarah Catherine (Davis) Tuggle was Jesse D. Tuggle, who was born in Barbourville, Kentucky on March 15, 1867. Jesse D. Tuggle, the father of Kenneth H. Tuggle, is a prominent lawyer in Barbourville, he was County Judge and also County Attorney. He has been one of the outstanding trial lawyers in Southeast Kentucky for over fifty years and a leader in the civic and cultural life of the state. The mother of Kenneth H. Tuggle is Sue Gregory (Root) Tuggle, who was born in Laurel County, Kentucky on February 20, 1884. She was a daughter of John W. Root, who was a veteran of the Union Army, and was president of the First National Bank of Corbin for many years. Their only son, Kenneth Herndon Tuggle, was born in Barbourville on June 12, 1904.

Kenneth Tuggle attended the public schools of Barbourville, Kentucky, and Union College, also at Barbourville. He received his A.B. degree from the University of Kentucky, and then spent two years as a student at the College of Law, University of Kentucky. He began the practice of law on October 1, 1926, being associated with his father under the firm name of Tuggle & Tuggle. Kenneth Tuggle served as City Attorney of Barbourville and County Attorney of Knox County, and is now president of the Knox County Bar Association. A very active member of the Republican party, he was the nominee of that party for Attorney General of Kentucky in 1939. He is an eloquent and convincing public speaker, speaking the language of the people. On several occasions, Kenneth Tuggle has served as Special Circuit Judge. When the high honor of election to the post of Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky came to him, he was exceptionally well qualified, through education, experience and background, to fill the office with conspicuous success. Governor Tuggle has been a student of government all of his life. As President of the state senate he has become a skilled parliamentarian and presides fairly and in a non-partisan manner. He is

also chairman of the Kentucky Legislative Council, chairman of the Kentucky Disabled Ex-service men's Board and chairman of the Kentucky Commission on Inter-State Cooperation. He is also a member of the Board of Managers of the Council of State Governments, a national organization.

Several businesses in Barbourville have benefited from the participation in their affairs by Kenneth H. Tuggle. He is the president of the Union National Bank, which he organized in 1934, and also Chairman of the Board of this bank. He is a director of the Barbourville Brick Company, and a director in the Rapp Lumber Company. He is a member of the board of directors of the Barbourville Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Jurisprudence Committee of the Kentucky Banker's Association.

Governor Tuggle belongs to a number of fraternal and social organizations, in many of which he has taken a leading part. He took the 32nd degree in the Masonic Order, and is a Past Master of Mountain Lodge No. 187. His College fraternity is Pi Kappa Alpha and he is also a member of the Elks, the Kiwanis Club, the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky, and The Filson Club (historical), also of Louisville. His hobbies are swimming and fishing. Governor Tuggle has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Union College for several years, serving on its finance, executive and endowment committees.

The marriage of Kenneth Herndon Tuggle and Mary Vivian Shifley, of Barbourville, Kentucky, took place in 1937. The father of Mrs. Kenneth H. Tuggle is James W. Shifley, who was born in Tennessee; her mother, Eleanor (Mitchell) Shifley, was born in Rogersville, Tennessee. Mrs. Tuggle is an active member of the Barbourville Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is vice chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Governor and Mrs. Tuggle have one son, Kenneth Jesse Tuggle, who was born on April 22, 1939. The family worships at the Methodist Church, where Mr. Tuggle is a Deacon.

Governor Tuggle is a Colonel in the Kentucky Active Militia, and was chairman of the Knox County War Finance Committee until September, 1943, when his duties as the new Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky made it necessary that the chairmanship of this committee should pass into other hands.

REVEREND EDWARD A. WAECHTER, C.P.

THE PARISH OF ST. CECILIA is an outstanding one in Louisville Catholic circles. Outstanding in the character and range of its activities and in the record of steady growth that has been maintained. Father Edward Waechter, the pastor in charge of the work at St. Cecilia, is by temperament and training eminently fitted for the task. He came to Louisville and the pastorate of this Parish in 1926. In two years after his arrival the new school was built and the educational activities enlarged, and this progress has continued steadily until it is now the largest Parish in the city, giving spiritual and educational outlet to from 1,500 to 1,600 families. It is located in a section that attracts new residents

of the city and many such find their first Louisville home there. When the Parish was founded in 1874 there were no business houses in the entire district but a neighborhood of small farms housed the people of the locality. They were working people exclusively, people who were making their way through life with the labor of their hands. In the school there is now an enrollment of 860 children, descendants of the first inhabitants and added to by the new citizens that have come yearly into the district. Approximately eighty-eight pupils from this enrollment graduate yearly. Until 1926 the secular clergy was in charge of the Parish work. It was in this year that Bishop Floersh requested the Fathers of the Congregation of the Resurrection to take charge of the Parish and it was then that Father Waechter was assigned to the pastorate and the choice proved to be a happy one. The Parish includes the church built in 1904, the rectory built in 1892 and the school of sixteen rooms built in 1928. Until this new school building was erected the old church was used as a school hall. The Sisters of Charity of Nazareth are the instructors of the school as they have been from the inception of the Parish.

Reverend Edward A. Waechter, C.P., was born in Walkertown, Ontario, Canada, August 17, 1891. He attended the schools of Kitchener, Ontario, with four years of high school and two years at St. Jerome's College. In 1912 he went to Rome, Italy, and from that year until 1918 was at Gregorian University. Here he devoted his study to Theology and Philosophy. In 1918 he came to Kentucky and taught at St. Mary's College, at St. Mary's for a period of six years. In 1925 he transferred his activities to Webber Hall, Chicago, Illinois, where he taught until he was called to take charge at St. Cecilia.

Priest, Educator and Friend, Edward A. Waechter has an unquestioned position in the work of the Church and the life of the community he serves. His career bears evidence that the able Priest is naturally a proper educator and good friend.

CHRISTOPHER WILLETT COMPTON, D.D.S.

DR. CHRISTOPHER WILLETT COMPTON has maintained a dental office in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky for over thirty-five years. During that time he has earned a reputation for proficiency that brings in patients from points far removed from Mt. Sterling. Dr. Compton has an unusually good background, both of education and experience, and he has continually kept informed on the latest developments in his profession. Before coming to Mt. Sterling, Dr. Compton practiced for several years in the western portion of the state. He has interested himself in the community life of Mt. Sterling, and can always be relied upon to give time and effort to help any good movement along.

On February 11, 1876, Christopher Willett Compton was born at Uniontown, Kentucky. His father, John Christopher Compton, was born in Union County, Kentucky, in 1830, and died in 1892. He had a farm and in addition he maintained a mercantile business in Uniontown. Here he sold just about everything that the farmer might require, and his store was a busy place. Farmers came in to buy and



CHRISTOPHER WILLETT COMPTON, D.D.S.

stopped to talk, and John Compton, being a socially minded man, found pleasure as well as profit in his combined interests of farming and merchandising. The mother of Christopher W. Compton was Mary Ann (Willett) Compton, and she was also a native of Union County. Hers was a long and useful life, filled with interest, and her memory being keen, she was a most interesting person. She was born in 1839, and died in 1932, at the age of ninety-three. She is buried at St. Vincent, Kentucky.

Christopher W. Compton attended the schools of Union County, and like all boys brought up on the farm he had his share of chores. There was work in the store, too, and Christopher Compton early decided that he would rather be back of the counter than out in the fields. He liked the sociable atmosphere of the country store, and so arranged affairs that he put in most of his working time in the store. Very definitely Christopher Compton had no ambition to be a farmer. He decided to follow a professional career, and realized that the first requisite would be an unusually thorough education, followed by intensive practice and constant study. In 1901, Christopher W. Compton was graduated from the University of Indianapolis Dental College with the degree of D.D.S. He began practice with Dr. L. A. King at Henderson, Kentucky, which is located only a few miles from his home county. After one year in Henderson, Dr. Compton decided to establish himself in practice and moved a short distance south to Dixon in Webster County, Kentucky. Here he remained for eight years, then made the long move east from Dixon to Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. That was in 1909, thirty-five years ago, and Dr. Compton has built up a large and lucrative practice during that time.

In 1912, Dr. Christopher Willett Compton married Nancy E. Evans. Nancy (Evans) Compton is a native of Hillsboro, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Compton are the parents of a daughter, Mary Christine, who was born at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. She married E. M. Stokes, Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one child, Nancy Duke Stokes, who was born at Mt. Sterling on January 2, 1942. E. M. Stokes, Jr., is now serving in the United States Army.

RICHARD CHEATHAM LEAVELL

WHEN RICHARD CHEATHAM LEAVELL passed away on February 1, 1941, he left behind a deep sense of loss not only in Hopkinsville, but throughout Kentucky. The passing of time has only served to throw into true perspective the sterling merit and noble characteristics of this prominent son of Kentucky.

On September 23, 1862, Richard Cheatham Leavell was born in Christian County, Kentucky, the son of George Buckner Leavell and Mary Elizabeth (Cheatham) Leavell. He came from a distinguished line of forebears, tracing descent on both sides to families prominent in the early settlement of Christian County. His pioneer ancestors came from Virginia and first settled near Trenton, in Todd County, but later came to Christian County. His grandparents on his mother's



RICHARD CHEATHAM LEAVELL

side were General Richard Cheatham and his wife, who was Mary E. Watkins, of Springfield, Tennessee.

The father of Richard Leavell was the oldest son of a large family born to Lewis Livingston Leavell and Mary Ann (Buckner) Leavell. One of the daughters married Senator Austin Peay, and her son, Austin Leavell Peay, was three times Governor of Tennessee, dying in office.

Richard Cheatham Leavell was reared on a farm in Christian County, near Hopkinsville. He owned and operated several large farms and was considered one of the most successful farmers in that section of Kentucky. In addition to his ability as a farmer, Mr. Leavell possessed sound business instincts, and he established a livestock concern in Hopkinsville. Under his skillful management this grew to be a prosperous wholesale business with a wide trade and an excellent reputation. Success merely tended to mellow the fine qualities of Mr. Leavell. He continued through life, helpful and courteous to all, and ever ready to encourage well-intentioned ambition.

Richard Leavell married Carrie May Stratton of Lebanon, Tennessee. Her father, James E. Stratton, was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was a prominent merchant. Her mother, Mary Elizabeth (Grimes) Stratton was born in Allensville, Kentucky. Mrs. Leavell had an excellent education, attending Lebanon College for Young Ladies in Lebanon, and later graduating from Ward Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee. Mrs. Leavell was for years noted as a leader in social and literary activities. Mr. and Mrs. Leavell were the parents of five children: Mary Elizabeth, Mattie Foster, Carrie May, and two infant sons, none of whom are living. They reared two foster sons: Dr. Thomas J. LaMotte of Harlingen, Texas, and Edward Golladay LaMotte of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Dr. Thomas J. LaMotte is a graduate of the University of Louisville, where he received his M.D. degree, but he continued his educational work at Tulane University in New Orleans, where he specialized in the study of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. He is now in practice in Harlingen, Texas, where he is one of the leading specialists in southern Texas. He married Anita Smith of New Orleans, and they have four children. In the birth of these children has occurred one of the most phenomenal incidents. One that has attracted the attention of the world and has been included in Ripley's "Believe it or Not." All four of Dr. LaMotte's children have been born on June 3rd. Carolyne Anita in 1936, Richard Leavell in 1937, Thomas Seymour in 1939 and Edward Golladay in 1940. Edward Golladay LaMotte is a graduate of Centre College, of Danville, Kentucky, and for two years was a student at Yale University. He married Edith (Tate) Winfree of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and is one of the larger farmers of Christian County.

The home of the late Richard C. Leavell and Mrs. Leavell on Seventh Street is one of the most pleasant and beautiful homes in Hopkinsville. In addition to his interests in agriculture and business, Mr. Leavell was prominent in the Democratic party. His influence there, as in all the groups with which he was associated, was as a power for good.

JUDGE WALTER SCOTT BRIM

IT IS COMMONPLACE for seekers after public office to claim that they have the respect and confidence of the people they seek to represent. When a candidate is elected and then comes before the voters again, and is endorsed for higher office, it is evident that here is a man of tested and approved merit. Such a man is Walter Scott Brim, County Judge, for Carroll County, Kentucky. The first venture of Judge Brim into public life was in 1912 when he was elected Police Judge. During his term of office he proved to be a man of rare patience and endowed with cool reasoning. Judge Brim had the ability to sift the essential from the maze of frequently contradictory statements presented before him. In 1940, Judge Brim was elected by the voters to represent District 60 in the State Legislature, consisting of Carroll and Gallatin Counties of Kentucky. Here he again proved his worth as a man of sound judgment, always alert to the needs of his own district, and constantly on guard for the good of the state. When in 1942 Judge Brim was elected County Judge of Carroll County, the voters chose well in marking their ballots for Walter Scott Brim. He was of the capable, fearless type with a practical background that particularly fitted him for the high office of County Judge.

Walter Scott Brim was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, on February 28, 1887. His father, Thomas Brim, was a farmer, and combined with his farm work the almost-forgotten trade of cooper. He was born in Jessamine County in 1863, and died in 1943. The mother of Walter Scott Brim was Millie (Temple) Brim. She was born in Garrett County, Kentucky, and died at an early age in 1900.

After completing his schooling, Walter Brim worked on the home farm in Jessamine County, Kentucky, then set out for the neighboring state of Indiana. His first employment was in a cotton mill in Madison, Indiana. Later, Walter Brim went to work in a furniture store, and he learned that business so thoroughly and well that he now has a large retail furniture business of his own in Carrollton, Kentucky.

It was in 1912 that Walter Scott Brim earned the right to title as "Judge." He was elected as police Judge and served with a true regard for the dignity and responsibilities of this important position. No case that came before him was ever slighted; Judge Brim always took time to hear all the evidence and was never hurried in his consideration. The result was that his verdicts were uniformly just and impartial, and he gained what he had sought, the respect and confidence of his people. They requested that he become a candidate for Legislature, and when he did run in 1940 the voters saw to it that he was elected as Representative for District 60. Judge Brim served his constituents well, and in 1942 he was elected to his present office of County Judge.

In 1905, Walter Scott Brim married Emma L. Imel of Jefferson County, Indiana. They are the parents of two daughters. The oldest daughter, Virginia, was born in Madison, Indiana, in 1907. She married Julian B. Carson, of Cornelia, Georgia. They have one child, Margaret Ann Carson, born in Corinth, Mississippi in 1937. Mr. Carson is connected with the Tennessee Valley Authority. The

second daughter, Mary Margaret, was born on October 7, 1912, in Carrollton, Kentucky. She is married to Richard Orr Sebree, who was born in Ghent, Kentucky. He is employed as a Developing Engineer by the Girdler Corporation of Louisville, Kentucky.

Judge Brim retains affectionate remembrance of his early days on the farm, and his training there is not a forgotten skill. He owns and operates a large farm in Carroll County, raising tobacco and a variety of general crops.

He was a delegate from Kentucky to the National Convention in 1940; was Sergeant-at-Arms at the 1944 Convention at Chicago, at which time President Roosevelt was nominated.

JAMES CLAUDE MILLER

JAMES CLAUDE MILLER, farmer, engineer and banker, was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, September 9, 1880, the son of James O. Miller, M.D., who was a graduate of the University of Louisville Medical College. Dr. Miller located in Clinton County, Kentucky, in the year 1879 to practice his profession but remained there only one year and returned to his place of birth, Crocus, Kentucky, in Adair County, ten miles south of Columbia, Kentucky. Dr. Miller was born November 21, 1857, and died July 16, 1896. The mother of James C. Miller was Mattie A. Buster who was born at Creelsboro, Kentucky, on Cumberland River in Russell County on November 8, 1856; she married Dr. James O. Miller March 22, 1877, and died March 29, 1928.

James C. Miller is a descendant of George Miller who immigrated to this country from Germany in the Seventeenth Century and settled in Garrard County, Kentucky, near Lancaster, later moving to Crocus, Kentucky, on the line between Russell and Adair Counties, ten miles south of Columbia, Kentucky. George Miller had a son named Adam Miller who married Patience Whitsom and to this union a son was born and his name was James P. Miller, who married Lou E. Lester on August 15, 1853, and to this marriage was born a son, the above-mentioned Dr. James O. Miller. All of the above ancestors of James C. Miller are dead and rest in the old family burial grounds at Crocus, Adair County, Kentucky, as well as his mother who is also buried there. The Millers are of Scotch-Dutch descent.

James C. Miller's ancestors on his mother's side date back to Revolutionary days and before. The line is as follows: Edward Flowers, born May 21, 1743, and died April 2, 1815, and the Federal marker at his grave is inscribed as follows: "Soldier under George Washington." Edward Flowers' wife was named Rebecca, and to this union was born a son and his name was Berryman F. Flowers, born May 25, 1800, and died August 14, 1871. B. F. Flowers' wife's name was Martha and to this union a daughter was born and they named her Betsy C. Flowers. Betsy was born September 24, 1829, and died October 1, 1897. She married Claude C. Buster and they became the father and mother of Mattie A. Buster, the mother of James C. Miller, our subject. All of the above ancestors of James C. Miller



JAMES CLAUDE MILLER

are dead, and rest in the family burial grounds at Creelsboro, Kentucky, except his mother, who, as stated above, is buried at Crocus, Kentucky.

James C. Miller was brought up on a farm one mile east of Crocus, Kentucky, in the lower edge of Russell County and attended school at Coffey School House, where he was taught "his a, b, c's from a blue-back speller," reading from McGuffey's Reader and arithmetic from Rays' Third Part Arithmetic. Mr. Miller was only sixteen years old when his father died in 1896 and instead of the university education which he might have received if his father had lived, he went to work on the farm to assist his mother in making a living for his seven brothers and sisters, six younger than he.

At the age of twenty-one James C. Miller married Olive S. Morrison who died on August 21, 1903. To this union was born a son, Clyde P. Miller, who married Lucille W. Winfrey, and to this union was born two sons, Eugene and James Winfrey Miller. James C. Miller then married Josephine Morrison, who died May 24, 1906. To this union was born a daughter, Jewell (Miller) Monson, who married George Monson and they have an adopted son named Rodger A. Monson.

In 1908 James C. Miller was employed by the War Department in the construction of Lock 21, near Eadsville, Kentucky, on the Cumberland River. His industry and willingness to work attracted the U. S. Engineer in charge of the work, and James C. Miller was advised to take schooling in engineering by mail which he did, working days at his job and studying at night. At the end of four years he graduated in his studies and was granted a diploma from this school. In 1912 James C. Miller was designing buildings, making blue-prints and writing specifications for same and in many cases erecting the buildings all complete from the idea to completed structure. Some of the more outstanding monuments to James C. Miller's architectural ability are Columbia City School and additions, Columbia, Kentucky; the Lindsey-Wilson Methodist College gymnasium and boys' dormitory, Columbia, Kentucky; City School Building, Campbellsville, Kentucky; and Taylor County High School, Campbellsville, Kentucky. This latter building is not completely finished on account of war demands but is in use.

James C. Miller married Mrs. Lena (Powell) Miller in the year 1913. Mrs. Lena (Powell) Miller was a widow with three children. One boy, Owen P. Miller, married Katherine Russell. Opal (Miller) Burks is the girl child born at the same date Owen was born and she married Minor Burks. The third and last of these three children is Edna (Miller) Shirley and she married Dr. Paul B. Shirley.

To the marriage of James C. Miller and Lena (Powell) Miller was born three children, the first a boy named James C. Miller, Jr., who is now a Lieutenant in the United States Army Air Force. He served in the Eighth Air Force as a navigator in combat, using heavy bombers in World War II, won Air Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross and many citations for work well done for his country in time of war, and has the honor of being on the first shuttle bombing mission ever made in the air from his base in England to Russia then to Italy then back to his base in England, more than 7,000 miles, and his old ancestor of five generations gone by (Edward Flowers, Revolutionary soldier) must have thrilled at this descendant's performance. James C. Miller, Jr., the soldier, married Jane C.

Crouch and to this union was born a son named James C. Miller, III. The second child is a girl and named Lena Powell Miller and is not married. The third child, a boy, is George O. Miller, who entered the United States Navy at nineteen years of age. He is in school for radio work for the Navy at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wisconsin. George was ready to finish civil engineering at the University of Kentucky this year (1945) when he was called into service of his country. George is not married.

James C. Miller moved to Campbellsville, Kentucky, in 1914 and erected the Christian Church at that place. In the year 1915 the James C. Miller Company was formed and this firm name was to be used in the construction field by James C. Miller the individual in the erection of buildings, etc., and did erect many public buildings for our state government in many different states of the South from Florida to the Great Lakes.

In 1937 James C. Miller organized the Taylor County Bank to take the place of a bank that had failed and another bank that failed the following year. The Taylor County Bank has made rapid growth from the start and is now among the largest financial institutions in South Central Kentucky, at this time showing total assets and resources of approximately three million dollars. When this bank was organized in 1937 and ready for business James C. Miller was elected to serve as its first President and his management has been so successful and his policies so sound the directors have never changed their president as Mr. Miller is still president of this bank. This success in management is mostly due to the training Mr. Miller had working with and for the government in his long career as a designer of buildings and engineer supervising and erecting buildings under the most exacting specifications and inspection. Mr. Miller's untiring energy and industry in securing an education under such trying conditions makes him a man of great patience and understanding with the people and perfectly fitted to guide a bank under most any condition of prosperity or depression.

James C. Miller is a Mason. He and his family attend the Christian Church. He is Taylor County War Finance Committee chairman and all drives have made their quota and more. He is playing a large part in all activities in the local community and is always found with his shoulder to the wheel when any worthy cause needs his help.

WILLARD BOOKER KIRKPATRICK, D.D.S.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, Dr. Willard Booker Kirkpatrick came to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he opened an office for the practice of his newly-acquired profession of dentistry. That was his first dental office, for he had just received the degree of D.D.S. from the University of Louisville in 1924. He had been an outstanding student at the Dental College of the University of Louisville, and he brought youth, vigor, enthusiasm and fine professional training to this first venture into the field of dentistry. Years have added experience and youth has given way to sound maturity, but Dr. Kirkpatrick's vigor and enthusiasm for his

chosen profession have increased rather than waned, and the large practice which he now enjoys bears testimony to the excellence of the work which he does.

Willard Booker Kirkpatrick was born at Penrod, in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, on December 30, 1898. His father, H. L. Kirkpatrick, who was born at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1872, is now retired from his former business as an operator in coal. His mother, Belle (Booker) Kirkpatrick, was born in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kirkpatrick are now living in Russellville, Kentucky.

The early schooldays of Willard B. Kirkpatrick were spent at Russellville, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools and graduated from Bethel College. For his professional training, Willard Kirkpatrick went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he enrolled as a student in the Dental College of the University of Louisville. In 1924, Dr. Willard B. Kirkpatrick opened an office in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, after receiving his degree of D.D.S. from the University of Louisville, and he is now a well-established dentist in that community.

Elizabeth Forgy, a native of Elkton, Kentucky, became the bride of Dr. Willard Booker Kirkpatrick in 1922. The father of Mrs. Kirkpatrick was S. Walton Forgy, of Elkton, Kentucky, and her mother was Elizabeth (Twidwell) Forgy, of Danville, Kentucky, both of whom are now deceased.

The two children of Dr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick were both born in Hopkinsville. Harry Louis Kirkpatrick was born on February 16, 1925. After graduation from the Hopkinsville High School, he attended Vanderbilt University for one year. He volunteered for service in the United States Army when war was declared, and is now an instructor in gunnery on Super Fortresses, stationed at Alamogordo, New Mexico. His sister, Elizabeth, was born in Hopkinsville on July 3, 1927.

Election of Dr. Kirkpatrick to the presidency of the West Central Kentucky Dental Association proves very definitely that he is highly regarded by other members of his profession who practice in his own district and know him well. In addition to being past president of the West Central Kentucky Dental Association, Dr. Kirkpatrick belongs to the Kentucky State Dental Association and the American Dental Association. He also maintains membership in Psi Omega and in Omicron Kappa Upsilon honorary dental fraternity, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon literary fraternity.

WILLIAM NEWTON CRAIG, M.D.

Dr. WILLIAM NEWTON CRAIG, prominent physician and pharmacist of Stanford, Kentucky, can trace his ancestry back to the earliest beginnings of this great country. Members of his family have held honored positions in Virginia and Kentucky ever since the first William Craig came to America from North Ireland in 1721. The Craig family is connected with other families prominent in United States history. Daniel Craig, a brother of this first William Craig, was the father of Sarah, the grandmother of President Theodore Roosevelt. William Craig, immigrant, was a Scotch-Irish Covenanter Presbyterian.

Anyone who is interested in the lives of those men and women who laid the firm foundation for this great democracy must find the record of the forebears of



WILLIAM NEWTON CRAIG, M.D.

Dr. William Newton Craig a very interesting document. William Craig, who came to America in 1721, was born somewhere between 1685 and 1690; he died in 1721, the year he first settled in the new land. His wife was Jean, also called Janet in some documents, and his son, James Craig, was born in 1715; he died in 1791. James Craig married Mary Laird, and their son, named for his father, was born in 1745 and died in 1807. The wife of James Craig, II, was Jean (Stewart) Craig, and their son, William Craig, married Elizabeth Mills, March 9, 1804, in the Old Stone Church in Augusta County, Virginia. William Craig brought his bride to Stanford, Kentucky, that same year, and the site of the mill which he built is a landmark still in the possession of his namesake, the present Dr. William Craig. The son of William Craig was named James Newton Craig; he was born on December 22, 1813, and died on June 15, 1899. He was a merchant, and married Nancy Hughes on June 17, 1836.

John Henry Craig, the son of James Newton Craig and Nancy (Hughes) Craig, his wife, was born on December 5, 1844 and died June 29, 1893. He was a student at Centre College in 1861. Like his father, he engaged in merchandising operations. He married Annie Catherine VanArsdale on January 28, 1868. Annie (VanArsdale) Craig was the granddaughter of Colonel Benjamin Briggs, the son of Samuel Briggs and Mary Logan, who was a sister of Colonel Benjamin Logan, who established St. Asaph Fort in 1775.

The third member of the Craig family to bear the name of William Newton, was born on June 14, 1871, the son of John Henry and Annie Catherine (VanArsdale) Craig. He is an alumnus of Centre College, where his father had been a student, in 1861. He graduated from the Louisville Medical College in 1895. He is a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity, Masonic Order, The Filson Club, Past President of Rotary, President of Whitley Park Association, Elder in the Presbyterian Church, affiliated with the Democratic party, and served on Selective Service Board in World War I. Dr. William Newton Craig married Susan Taylor Baughman on October 30, 1895. The name of Jacob Baughman, the great-great-grandfather of Susan Taylor Baughman, also occurs in the early history of Kentucky; away back about 1780, Jacob Baughman, one of the early pioneers, was massacred on Negro Creek by the Indians. Dr. William Newton Craig is now retired from the active practice of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Craig are the parents of two daughters, Sallie Mills and Annie VanArsdale Craig, and a son, Samuel Baughman Craig.

Sallie Mills Craig was born on July 28, 1896. She received the degree of A.B. from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, in 1939, with high honors. Before her marriage on September 17, 1919 to John Welch Rochester, descendent of Nathaniel Rochester, founder of Rochester, New York. Sallie Mills Craig was a member of the faculty of the Stanford, Kentucky, High School. The oldest son of John Welch and Sallie (Craig) Rochester is one of the nation's heroes who have died in defense of the ideals of democracy, and the way of life which his ancestors helped to establish. Ephram Owsley Rochester was born on July 5, 1920. He was graduated with high honors and the degree of A.B. from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, in 1942; on August 31, 1943, Ephram Owsley

Rochester, pilot of a dive bomber, was killed in a plane crash. His sister, Sue Craig Rochester, the only daughter in the family, was born on June 27, 1922; she received the degree of A.B. from Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, in 1943, and A.M. from the University of Indiana in 1944. Miss Rochester is now a member of the faculty of the Louisville, Kentucky, High School. William Welch Rochester was born June 27, 1928, and Samuel Lee Rochester, was born on January 8, 1932; they are students in the Stanford, Kentucky, High School.

Annie VanArsdale Craig, the second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Newton Craig, was born on September 7, 1898. She received the A.B. degree from Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, in 1934, and is now an instructor of the deaf in the Kendall School in Washington, D. C. She received an A.M. degree from Gallaudet College in 1945.

Samuel Baughman Craig, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. William Newton Craig, is a man of great importance in the field of education, where he has specialized in widening the educational opportunities of those handicapped by deafness. The current (1944-1945) issue of *Who's Who in America* includes Samuel Baughman Craig as one of the prominent educators in the United States. He was born in Stanford, Kentucky, on March 19, 1901. His education included graduation from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky in 1923, with the degree of A.B.; post graduate work at Gallaudet College in Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of A.M. in 1925; further studies at The George Washington University of Washington, D. C., in 1928; and additional graduate work at the American University, University of Kentucky. From 1923 to 1924 Samuel Baughman Craig was an instructor in the Kentucky School for the Deaf; since 1925 he has been principal of the Kendall School for the Deaf and an instructor in the Normal Department of Gallaudet College, in charge of the Normal Department of this college since 1927, and Professor of Education since 1929. In 1945, he was elected Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf.

Samuel B. Craig is also the editor of a school publication, "Just Once a Month," and is a member of many committees and associations of a professional and educational nature. Among these connections may be mentioned membership in the Committee Council of Social Agencies, Washington; member of the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology; Convention American Instructors of the Deaf; member of the Board of Directors of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf; and the Federal School Men's Association of Washington, D. C. He is President of the Kentucky Society in Washington, D. C. Other organizations to which Mr. Samuel B. Craig belongs are Kappa Gamma, Kentucky Society of Washington, D. C.; Sons of the American Revolution; the Masonic Order; The Filson Club and the Cosmos Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and affiliated with the Democratic Party. His wife is the former Hazel Naomi Thompson, whom he married on June 12, 1930. They have two sons, William Newton and Samuel Baughman Craig.

Mrs. Hazel Thompson Craig is co-author of "Clothes with Character" and has contributed many articles to periodicals.

The Craig family can be justly proud of the part which its members have played in the past history of the country; present members of the family of Dr. William

Newton Craig have achieved great distinction; and the fine young people of the family now growing into manhood and womanhood are worthy to carry on the traditions of a proud name.

SIDNEY LEE DUNBAR, D.D.S.

THE MOST CHERISHED desire of many fathers is the wish that their sons would follow after them in the same profession, and best of all, that they would be associated together in the practice of that profession. Dr. Orlando Sidney Dunbar is one of those fortunate fathers for whom this desire became reality; his son, Sidney Lee Dunbar, was graduated in 1922 from the Dental School of the University of Louisville, from which Dr. Orlando Dunbar had been graduated in 1897. For two years young Dr. Sidney Dunbar was an instructor in operative dentistry in the college where he had so recently been a student, and in 1924 he joined his father in his dental practice at Campbellsville, Kentucky. Father and son continued in close professional association until the retirement of Dr. Dunbar, Sr., and now Dr. Sidney Dunbar carries on the work alone.

Sidney Lee Dunbar was born at Columbia, Kentucky, on September 18, 1898. The Dunbar family are long-time residents of Kentucky, originally having come to this country from England. There were three Dunbar brothers, silk weavers by trade, who came to America together. One settled in Indiana, and the other two in Kentucky. Sidney Dunbar's father, Dr. Orlando Sidney Dunbar, was born near Columbia, Adair County, Kentucky, on February 29, 1864. After receiving his general education in the local schools, he taught mathematics in order to earn money to further his professional education. He attended the Central College of Dentistry at Louisville, which has since been merged with the University of Louisville, graduating in 1897. He began his practice in Knifely, Adair County, in an office over a blacksmith shop. After a short time he moved to Columbia and engaged in practice in that community. In the meantime, he had become interested in the manufacture of mill work, and in 1921 moved to Campbellsville in order that his manufacturing enterprise might have the benefit of a railroad. Here he also continued the practice of his profession until his retirement in 1930. He is still living in Campbellsville, where he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Christian Church. His wife, the mother of Dr. Sidney Dunbar, was Nora Tucker, the daughter of "Uncle Bob" Tucker, who was a well-known personality of Adair County, and who served as jailer of the county.

Dr. Sidney Dunbar spent the first fourteen years of his life at Columbia, where he attended the subscription school and graduated from the High School at Lebanon in 1917. He then entered Centre College at Danville, and followed this with his professional preparation at the Dental School of the University of Louisville, from which he received his degree in 1922. He became an instructor in operative dentistry at the University of Louisville following his graduation until 1924, when he came to Campbellsville and joined his father in practice. This association continued until the retirement of Dr. Dunbar, Sr., in 1930.

Dr. Dunbar has been active in all civic and community affairs. He was formerly a member of the Lions Club, and was the first president of the Campbellsville Ro-



SIDNEY LEE DUNBAR, D.D.S.

tary Club, remaining active in the club ever since. He served ten years as a member of the city council, and is now chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners. He is the Dental Examiner for the Selective Service Board, and was a charter director of the Taylor County Building and Loan Association. He is keenly interested in the affairs of his professional associations, and is a member of the Taylor County Dental Society, the Kentucky State Dental Association, where he is chairman of the committee on professional ethics.

Dr. Sidney Lee Dunbar married Viola Witherbee, a daughter of Charles L. Witherbee of Middletown, Kentucky, on June 21, 1922. They have one daughter, Mary Lynn Dunbar, who is a student at the Campbellsville High School and a Junior Leader of the Girl Scouts. Mrs. Dunbar is a member of the Woman's Club, is Superintendent of the Junior Department of the Methodist Church, and is a member of the Coterie. She was also active in Red Cross and War work.

Woodworking is the hobby which claims most of the spare time of Dr. Dunbar. He has a complete work shop, fully equipped with power tools, at his home, and some beautiful pieces of hand-turned furniture show his talent in this work.

DINWIDDIE LAMPTON

NO LINE OF ENDEAVOR occupies a place in the lives of the people of the United States equal to that filled by the Life Insurance Industry. More of our people are touched by this industry probably than by any other American institution. The millions of policyholders and thousands of stockholders have found in the different great insurance companies a source of protection and investment. The capital invested in them and the profits accruing flow into channels that furnish us the means for much of our great expansion and public improvement, both private and public. Great industrial plants and beautiful parks in the cities alike owe their existence to the wise use of the money intrusted to these great corporations—institutions that insure safe investment for the living and security for the family of the dead.

The nature of these institutions, depending on the confidence of the public as they do, and complying with the strictest of regulatory laws as they must, make it essential that the heads governing them and the personnel serving them be men of the highest character and of unquestioned ability.

Among the insurance heads in this country probably no man better supplied the unusual qualifications necessary in the insurance business than Dinwiddie Lampton, President of the American Life and Accident Company, whose head office is in Louisville, in which city Mr. Lampton makes his home. He has a long history of successful company management that was acquired by long years of conscientious work. This work, covering over a third of a century, as it does, has won the confidence of stockholders and policyholders alike in every company he has directed during his business life.

Mr. Lampton began work in his chosen field by accepting employment as an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company immediately on his graduation from a Louisville high school in 1906. After four years experience in the capacity

of local agent he organized in 1910 the Union Accident and Life Insurance Company, which, in 1913, consolidated with the American Life and the merged companies became the Provident Life and Accident Company and in 1926 the company absorbed the Southern Insurance Company. In October, 1930, the Kentucky State Life Insurance Company business was added. This brought Mr. Lampton to the presidency of the American Life and Accident Company, now rated as one of the major insurance companies of the country.

Dinwiddie Lampton was born in Springfield, Kentucky, April 21, 1885. He was educated in the grade and high schools of his native town, graduating in 1906 when he entered into his life work. His business, social and fraternal life is as broad as that of his business. He is an attendant of the Baptist Church, member of the Masonic fraternity—Master Mason, Knights Templar and Shriner. He is also prominent as a Red Cross member and worker, while club affiliations include the famous Pendennis Club, of Louisville, the Lotus Club, of New York, and the Bankers Club, of New York. In addition he extends his energies to include activity in the Louisville Credit Men's Association, The Research Institute of America (Incorporated), Citizens Historical Association, Kentucky Sheriff's Association and the Louisville Automobile Club.

As a hobby Mr. Lampton devotes himself to raising thoroughbred and saddle horses. His interest in this direction is shared by Mrs. Lampton, who presides over their home, having married him from her New Albany, Indiana, home where she was born August 26, 1892. Mrs. Johanna Lampton is active as chairman of the Current Events Program, member of the Red Cross and of the Green Brier Country Club, of St. Louis.

Their one son was born in Louisville in 1914 and christened Dinwiddie Lampton, Jr. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Louisville, later attending Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, and the St. John's College, of Annapolis, Maryland. After graduation from the latter he followed his father into the insurance world, doing field work for four years with the American Life and Accident Company at the end of which time he became vice-president of his company in charge of agencies. In January, 1942, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. He is an expert steeplechase rider and a well-known fox hunter. He is a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville and the Louisville Country Club. His fraternal affiliations embrace the Knights Templar and Red Cross of Constantine.

The younger Mr. Lampton is married to Miss Nancy Hoagland who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1920. She is a prominent Junior Leaguer and is well known as an expert horsewoman and steeplechase rider. She joins enthusiastically in her husband's love of fox hunting.

The daughter of this house is Miss Mary Jane Lampton, who was born July 30, 1921. She attended Collegiate School and is now at Sweet Briar College for Girls.

Dinwiddie Lampton is the son of Dr. J. H. Lampton, a prominent physician who practiced his profession in Sonora and Springfield, Kentucky, having been born in Hardin County, Kentucky. He was active at the time of his death which occurred

at his home in Springfield. Mr. Lampton's mother was a native of Grayson County, Kentucky.

Dinwiddie Lampton, through native ability, industry and integrity, has earned an enviable position in the land of his nativity where he is as well known for his social, civic and fraternal activities as for his unblemished record in business. His activities as a whole are so extensive that only a man of unusual ability and determined purpose could have achieved Mr. Lampton's record.

JAMES HOWELL HEWLETT, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.

DR. JAMES HOWELL HEWLETT is the dean of Centre College, Danville, Kentucky. His association with Centre College began nearly a quarter of a century ago, and during that time he has held the position of head of the English Department, and has also occupied several places of an administrative character. He has been, at various times, Dean of Men, Associate Dean, and Dean, and has twice served as Acting President. He is exceptionally well fitted for the position which he holds, having studied at Birmingham Southern College, Vanderbilt University, Johns-Hopkins University and the University of Chicago, and possessing the degrees of A.B., M.A., and Ph.D.

James Howell Hewlett was born in Morgan County, Alabama, in 1888. The Hewlett family had long lived in Alabama, having migrated there from their mother state of Virginia. The father of James Hewlett was Thaddeus Plummer Hewlett, a farmer and lumberman. James Hewlett's mother was Lou Emma (Arms) Hewlett, also a native of Alabama, who died when her son was only three months old.

Thaddeus Hewlett was confronted with the task of raising his motherless son. His timber work made it necessary that he move his home frequently in order that he might be near the scene of his operations. Young James Hewlett, therefore, received his elementary school education in various public schools of Alabama and Mississippi. For a child of average intellect, it is often a handicap to have to change schools frequently, but to the child of superior mental attainments the change of schools and association with new schoolmates present a constant challenge; he feels that he is forced over and over again to prove to himself and to his new friends that he is at least their equal, and his wits are sharpened in the process. Certainly the education of James Hewlett did not suffer from the frequent changes of location. He entered Birmingham-Southern College in 1908, and received his A.B. degree from that institution in 1912. During the school year 1912-1913 he was a student at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, working for his Master's Degree, which he received that year. At a later period, he attended Johns-Hopkins University for one year as a Teaching Fellow in English and the University of Chicago at various times, receiving his Doctor's degree from the latter institution in 1931. His Doctor's thesis was "The Influence of Seneca's Epistulae Morales on Elizabethan Tragedy." In all of his college work, James Hewlett showed exceptional ability, and he was awarded the Phi Beta Kappa key for the excellence of his scholarship.



JAMES HOWELL HEWLETT, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.

Immediately after graduation from Vanderbilt University in 1913, Dr. Hewlett became professor of English at Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, remaining in that position until 1917. The following school year of 1917-1918 was spent in the same position at Olivet College. From 1918 to 1920 he was head of the Department of English at Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and in 1920 came to Centre College as Professor and head of the English Department. In addition to this position, which he has occupied continuously since that time, Dr. Hewlett has filled many posts of an administrative character. From 1928 to 1932 he was Dean of Men, and from 1932 to 1938 he was Associate Dean of the college. From 1938 to the present time he has been Dean of the college. During the years from 1936 to 1938 he was also Acting President of Centre College, and again from 1942 to 1944.

Dr. Hewlett has been an active leader in educational organizations, has written articles for educational journals, and prepared a number of papers that have been given before educational assemblies. He is a member of the Southern Association of Academic Deans and of the Commission on Higher Education of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. He has served as chairman of the Commission on Colleges and Universities of the Kentucky Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is now its secretary, is president of the Association of Kentucky Registrars, and is vice-president of the Association of Church-Related Colleges in Kentucky.

In addition to Phi Beta Kappa, his fraternal connections include Kappa Sigma and Omicron Delta Kappa. He is also a member of the Tudor and Stuart Club of Johns-Hopkins; the Anaconda Club in Danville, which was founded in 1839; The Filson Club of Louisville; the Modern Language Association of America; the American Dialect Society; and the American Association of University Professors.

Dr. Hewlett was married in 1914 to Mary Spencer of Winchester, Kentucky, and they are the parents of one son, James Spencer Hewlett, M.D., a Fellow in the Cleveland Clinic Foundation Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

THOMAS POLLOCK PAYNTER

THOMAS POLLOCK PAYNTER was born in Greenup, Kentucky, in 1879. He died on March 7, 1942, leaving a widow and son to mourn his passing. At the time of his death, Thomas Paynter operated a farm in Franklin County, Kentucky. In his earlier years he was secretary to his father, Senator Thomas H. Paynter. Thomas H. Paynter, the father of Thomas Pollock Paynter, was born in Vanceburg, Kentucky, in 1846 and died in 1921. He was a member of the House of Representatives and was a United States Senator. He was also a Judge of the Court of Appeals. The mother of Thomas Paynter was Elizabeth (Pollock) Paynter, born in Greenup, Kentucky, in 1846 and died in 1921. The parents of Thomas Paynter are buried in Frankfort, Kentucky.

After attending the public schools of his home town, Greenup, Kentucky, Thomas Paynter was enrolled at a military academy in Danville, Kentucky. He then entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and was graduated from that

institution in 1900. For several years following his graduation he acted as secretary to his father, Senator Paynter, and was an invaluable aid in handling the many intricate and delicate problems that constantly confront a prominent man in public office. Thomas Paynter operated a farm in Franklin County until the time of his death. He had made many friendships in his years as a political aide and later as a Kentucky farmer. High and low, rich and poor, found in Thomas Pollock Paynter a courteous and genuine friend without pretense and without pride. When he passed away, they mourned the passing of a man they held in high esteem and deep affection.

Thomas Pollock Paynter was married in 1925 to Mary Rust, who was born in Bardstown, Kentucky. They had one son, Thomas Pollock Paynter, Jr., who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky on November 27, 1926. He received his early schooling in Frankfort, and is now attending the Millersburg Military Institute at Millersburg, Kentucky.

Mrs. Paynter's father, John O. Rust, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He graduated in law from the University of Virginia. Newspaper work attracted him, and he became the editor of the New Era at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He later decided to enter the ministry, and following graduation from the Baptist Seminary, he occupied pulpits at Bardstown, Kentucky and Nashville, Tennessee. At the time of his death he was the pastor of First Baptist Church in Seattle, Washington. When he died in 1905, the citizens of Nashville, Tennessee erected a monument in the cemetery to his memory. So beloved was he that every citizen, even down to the humblest and poorest, donated to the fund to perpetuate the memory of this good man.

Mrs. Paynter's mother, Cynthia (Westfall) Rust, was born in Port Jarvis, New York. She was a graduate of Livingston Park Seminary, Rochester, New York. She later became president of Boscobel College, Nashville, Tennessee, and following this became principal of Acadia Seminary in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The early education of Mrs. Paynter was received through the public schools of Nashville, Tennessee, and at Boscobel College in Nashville. Later she graduated with a B.S. degree from the University of Tennessee, and Masters at the Acadia Seminary in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. She trained as a nurse at St. Luke's hospital in New York City, and following graduation taught nursing. Mrs. Paynter is now a public health nurse in the service of the American Red Cross. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames, A. A. U. W. and Alpha Omicron Pi sorority. Mrs. Paynter worships at the Presbyterian Church.

MRS. LOUIS MARSHALL FRYMAN

ONE OF THE MOST HISTORIC homes in Kentucky is Federal Hill, located in the little town of Washington, Kentucky. Six generations of Marshalls have lived in this beautiful old home which was built by Captain Thomas Marshall in 1800. Captain Thomas Marshall was the son of Colonel Thomas Marshall, who was a surveyor and friend of George Washington from the days when they attended school together. The original deed to the land was granted by the Governor

of Virginia to Colonel Marshall and successive generations of the family have inherited the land. The present owner is Louis Marshall who married Virgil Thomas Fryman in 1939.

The Marshall family came to Kentucky about 1780 and many distinguished visitors have been entertained at Federal Hill. The lovely old home with its broad hall and attractive winding stairway, its hand carved mantels and interesting old family portraits attract visitors from all over the state.

Colonel Thomas Marshall and his wife, Mary Randolph Keith came to Washington to spend their remaining years with their son, Captain Thomas Marshall. Colonel Marshall was born in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia on April 2, 1730. He died in Washington, Kentucky on June 22, 1802. He and his wife are buried in the family grave yard back of the home. The year before he died, Colonel Marshall had the satisfaction of knowing that one of his sons, John Marshall, was made Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Louis Marshall Fryman is the daughter of Dr. Louis Marshall and Pearl McGehee Marshall. She was born on May 21, 1911, at Washington, Kentucky as was her father, Dr. Louis Marshall. Dr. Marshall's father was Robert Morris Marshall, born in Fleming County, Kentucky and a graduate of the Law School of Yale University. Robert Marshall married Elizabeth Forman and was the son of Martin Pickett Marshall and Eliza Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Thomas Fryman have resided at Federal Hill since their marriage in 1939. Virgil Thomas Fryman was born in Robertson County, Kentucky in 1906. He is the son of Carrie Wiggins Fryman and Thomas Fryman. Mr. Fryman was actively engaged in the teaching profession until 1941, when he was compelled to devote his entire time to the operation of the Federal Hill Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Fryman have one son—Virgil Thomas Fryman, Jr., who was born April 9, 1940.

GEORGE BURGESS CAREY, SR.

GEOERGE BURGESS CAREY, a leading authority on road and street construction in the south died at his home, 1302 East Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky, July 26, 1943. In his passing his native state lost an outstanding character and the community a beloved friend and neighbor.

George Burgess Carey, Sr., was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky in 1869, being seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. He was the son of William Carey and Emily (Burgess) Carey. His early education was received in the schools of Lawrence County and this was followed with work at the University of Kentucky where he graduated in 1893 with an Engineering Degree. In 1900 he was married to Kathryn Jouett Reed and they became the parents of a son, George Burgess Carey, Jr., who with two grandchildren are left to mourn him. He also left four sisters and three brothers: Mrs. D. J. Burchett, Louisa, Kentucky; Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Frankfort, Kentucky; Mrs. Charles McDonald, Louisa, Kentucky, and Mrs. George Roberts, Memphis, Tennessee; M. F. Carey, Lexington, Kentucky; and Ulysses Carey and Charles W. Carey, both of Louisa, Kentucky.

After receiving his engineering training at the University of Kentucky, George



GEORGE BURGESS CAREY, SR.

Burgess Carey engaged in construction work in the east for several years after which he returned to Lexington and organized the Carey-Reed Company, an organization that operated extensively throughout the south. He remained at the head of this organization until its voluntary liquidation in 1940. He was the owner of the Southern Amiesite Asphalt Company of Birmingham, Alabama. During his active life Mr. Carey served as President of the Kentucky Association of Highway Contractors, President of the Lexington Rotary Club and a short while before his death was elected President of the Plant-Mix Asphalt Industry of Kentucky. In his private life he was a member of Sigma Chi at the University and took great interest in athletic activities being captain of the 1893 football team at the University of Kentucky. In religion he embraced the creed of the Christian Church, holding his membership at the Lexington Central Church of that denomination. The succession of the Carey family and the Carey business is in the hands of George Burgess Carey, Jr., the son.

George Burgess Carey, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1905, the only child of George Burgess and Kathryn (Reed) Carey, of Lexington, Kentucky. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Lexington after which he entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He then entered the Engineering School of the University of Kentucky and won an Engineering Degree. He married Mary Charlotte Gilboy of Chicago, Illinois, and they are the parents of two children, Kathryn Sybil Carey, born June 29, 1929, and George Burgess Carey, III, born December 10, 1933. The family residence is at 1222 East Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky. In 1927 Mr. Carey went into his father's business and upon the death of his father assumed the operating management of The Carey Construction Company, continuing the same policies inaugurated by his father. He is a member of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club of Lexington, and in addition to being a Sigma Chi he belongs to the Lexington Country Club, the Ashland Country Club and the Lexington Club. He and his family worship at the Second Presbyterian Church, the creed to which they subscribe. Mr. Carey is interested in outdoor sports and while at college devoted time to basketball, being captain of the University of Kentucky basketball team.

George Burgess Carey, Sr., in dying left a vacancy of considerable magnitude in the industrial ranks of the south, a field of endeavor whose history he helped write. In his home state, where his contacts were closer, he is missed because of his friendships, his wise counsel, his helping hand. Not only did he make his business affairs of outstanding importance in his state but his personal life was so lived that its mark will long be an impress on a community that takes solace in the fact that the family tradition and the business methods of George Burgess Carey have been handed to a worthy son.

WILLIAM COTTON

I N THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE, metropolis of the state of Kentucky, is located what is probably the largest firm of public accountants in the South. Largest in point of business handled and oldest in years of service. This is no

small statement when it is realized that in this city alone some of the best known public accountants in the entire country have their headquarters.

This outstanding firm is that of Cotton & Eskew, headed by William Cotton. Under this name alone it celebrated its 20th anniversary in 1942. Counting from the beginning of the old firm of Meldrum & Meldrum, which it absorbed in 1940, the business is really backed by forty-two years experience in the accountancy and tax advisory field. Cotton & Eskew have a large number of the leading books and the largest industrial organizations of the South as their clientele and have acted in the most important fiscal matters arising in their territory. They have served on the State Board of Accounting and hold membership in the Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants, which organization Mr. Cotton has served as president at various times. They are also members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and of the National Organization of Public Accountants. The firm is justly proud of the place it has reached in the nation's business life since its inception in 1922 when one stenographer was sufficient for their needs. Six Certified Public Accountants are now required and over twenty office assistants are employed. The income tax is a specialty of the firm and one in which their services are found profitable by the largest taxpayers in the South.

William Cotton was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1892. He was educated in the public schools of that county. He studied accounting with the International Accountancy Society, graduating in 1921, and was awarded diploma number 31, among the earliest certificates issued. His apprenticeship was begun in 1918 and served under Mr. J. R. Mays. He organized the firm of Cotton & Eskew in 1922 and his certificate as a Certified Public Accountant was issued in 1921. It was in 1940, after eighteen years of successful business, that the old firm of Meldrum & Meldrum was absorbed by his firm.

Active in the Presbyterian Church Mr. Cotton holds membership in the Highland Church of that faith where he is chairman of the Board of Deacons. He is a member of the Lions Club, which he has served as president. A member of the Executive's Club and one of its directors is another of Mr. Cotton's civic affiliations. He finds relaxation in golf and is a member of the Big Springs Golf Club and a member of its board of directors. Among other civic services he is a valued member of the Mayor's License Committee.

Mr. Cotton was married to Miss Myra Eskew in 1915 at Bardstown, Kentucky. She was educated in the Bardstown schools and graduated from the high school of that city, marrying upon her graduation. A member of the Highland Presbyterian Church, she is active in its work and her voice is influential in the councils of the leaders of church activities. She is a member of the Red Cross and secretary of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Highland Presbyterian Church.

The eldest daughter of the family is Mrs. Joe Mars, who was born in Bardstown. She was educated in the schools of Louisville, graduating from the Atherton High School. She was married in Louisville in 1936 and is the mother of two children: Joe, aged four years, and James J. Jr., aged two years.

The second daughter, Mrs. Dorothy W. Schulten, was born in Louisville in 1920. Attending the Louisville schools she was graduated from Atherton High

School and attended the University of Louisville for two years. Her marriage occurred in 1941.

William Cotton, Jr., is the son of the family and was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1925. He attended the Louisville grade schools and Male High School.

The youngest of the family is Myri Jane Cotton who was born in Louisville in 1927. She attended the Louisville public schools and Louisville Collegiate School.

The father of William Cotton was William Morris Cotton, who was also born in Nelson County, Kentucky. He was a prominent farmer of that county. His birth year was 1860 and death came to him in 1895. The mother was Jo Ann Potorf Cotton, also a native of Nelson County where she was born in 1860. Her death occurred in 1910.

William Cotton easily takes his place among the outstanding business men of his native state and his civic and church activities have shown that even the responsible work of public accountancy can be handled successfully and not curtail the public work that makes for good citizenship. As a citizen, as a husband and a father he is recognized as a man who belongs well in the front rank of those who form the backbone of the nation.

COLONEL MORRIS E. McCURDY

ONE OF THE OLDER CITIZENS of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky and one of the best known business men in the central part of the state is Morris E. McCurdy, who was a Colonel on the staff of Governor Ruby Laffoon and makes his home in Paris, Kentucky, with his business interests conducted from his Lexington, Kentucky offices.

Morris E. McCurdy was born in Sellersburg, Clark County, Indiana, May 12, 1888, one of four children. His father was John B. McCurdy, a prominent farmer of Clark County, Indiana, where he was born in 1845 and died in 1890. The mother was Mary (Wehrle) McCurdy, born in Clark County, Indiana, in 1850 and died in 1901. The subject attended the schools of New Albany, Indiana, graduating from the high school of that city in 1907 after which he entered the Indiana University taking specialized work. In 1909 he became a representative for the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and covered the Western portion of Kentucky for that institution, making his home in Henderson, Kentucky, later transferring to Lexington. On June 1, 1911, he entered the life insurance business at Danville, Kentucky, devoting two years to this work. In 1913 he became associated with the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Anchorage, Kentucky, with offices in Paris, Kentucky. He has maintained this connection for almost a third of a century and serves his company as district manager, making his office in Lexington, Kentucky, in the Citizens Bank and Trust Building. He is vice-president of the Lexington Underwriters Association, member of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and a director in the Bourbon Building and Loan Association. He has always exhibited interest in public affairs and worked politically with the Republican party, being a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1940. He was formerly a member of the Rotary Club at Paris and has always been interested



COLONEL MORRIS E. McCURDY

in the civic affairs of both Lexington and Paris. His business is of a nature that much travel throughout the state is required and he has formed a large acquaintance that always welcomes his visits. He is interested in football as a sport and follows the games throughout the seasons.

Morris E. McCurdy married Nina E. Hendrick, of Talladega, Alabama, and the couple are at home at the family residence at 403 High Street, Paris, Kentucky. Colonel McCurdy is a member of the Masonic Order, has attained the 32nd Degree therein, is a Shriner, and in religion embraces the creed of the Methodist Church, being Chairman of the Board of Trustees of his church in Paris and active in the work of its organizations. He is also a member of the Blue Grass Executives Club of Lexington. During the years 1931-35 Colonel McCurdy served as Commissioner of Public Safety of Paris, and as such served four years as a member of the board of city commissioners of Paris. In 1934 Governor Laffoon, taking note of his outstanding citizenship and popularity, appointed him a member of his Staff of Colonels. He has always been at the call of the community service and is ever alert to render help in any capacity for a worthy cause or lend a hand to his friends and his personality and ease in contacting the public have made him many of the latter.

HON. ROBERT MILTON COLEMAN, LL.B.

ROBERT MILTON COLEMAN was appointed Circuit Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Kentucky by Governor A. B. Chandler in 1938. His election to the same office for a six-year term followed, this term of office beginning on January 1, 1940. Judge Coleman is well fitted for the important position which he holds. His common school, high school, university and legal work was all done in Kentucky schools. His education was interrupted by a period of service in the United States Army during World War I. Before completing his legal training at the Law College of the University of Kentucky, he worked in a bank, as a legal stenographer and as a court reporter. He conducted a private legal practice in Bowling Green for fourteen years before his appointment as Circuit Judge by Governor Chandler.

Robert Milton Coleman is a native of Warren County, Kentucky, where he was born on September 23, 1899. His father, Robert M. Coleman, was also born in Kentucky on August 21, 1870. For most of his life he was connected with the United States Revenue Service. He married Lois Wooton, a native of Warren County, Kentucky, in October, 1898. They were the parents of two children, Catherine, who later became Mrs. W. E. Gray of Lexington, Kentucky; and Robert Milton Coleman, who is now Judge Coleman. Robert M. Coleman, Sr., died on October 1, 1936.

It was in Bowling Green that Robert M. Coleman received his elementary education. He then went to Ogden Preparatory School and Ogden College. He joined the United States Army in 1918, and served from May, 1918, until January 1, 1919. After receiving his honorable discharge from military service, Robert Coleman attended Bowling Green University. His first position was with the American

National Bank of Bowling Green. He was connected with the bank for a short time, then worked as a legal stenographer and court reporter until September, 1922. He entered the University of Kentucky Law College in the fall of 1922, and was graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1924. Upon completion of his legal education, Robert Coleman returned to Bowling Green and engaged in private legal practice until November, 1938, when he was appointed Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial District by Governor A. B. Chandler. On January 1, 1940, Judge Coleman began a six-year term as Circuit Judge upon his election to the office to which he had previously been appointed by Governor Chandler.

On October 26, 1925, Robert Milton Coleman married Mary Marshall McMeekin. Mary (McMeekin) Coleman is a native of Lexington, Kentucky. She attended the elementary schools in Lexington, then Hamilton preparatory school. In 1924 she was graduated from the University of Kentucky with an A.B. degree. The family of Judge and Mrs. Coleman consists of three children, two boys and a girl. Robert Milton Coleman, Jr., was born on September 17, 1926, and is now a student at Bowling Green High School. Mary Hart Coleman was born on November 26, 1929, and at present attends Western Training School Junior High. The youngest son, Jere Ward Coleman, was born on May 19, 1931, and is in the grade school at Bowling Green. The family worships at the Christ Episcopal Church.

Judge Coleman is a member of the American Legion by virtue of his year's service in the United States Army. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the International Order of Odd Fellows. His legal fraternity is Phi Alpha Delta, and social fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Hunting, particularly fox hunting, provides his favorite recreation.

W. CLIFTON RICHARDS, M.D.

DR. W. CLIFTON RICHARDS is an extremely busy doctor, his practice extending out of Glasgow well into the surrounding counties. He is also busy with civic affairs, having been an organizer of the Glasgow Rotary Club and later president of that organization. In 1943 he headed the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Richards' name is familiar to many medical men who have never had occasion to meet him, as he is a frequent contributor to medical journals.

W. C. Richards was born at Gallatin, Tennessee, on October 5, 1888. His father, William Cundiff Richards, was born in Allen County, Kentucky, and became a dentist. He practiced in Gallatin for several years, then came to Glasgow where he has practiced since. He is still practicing dentistry at the age of eighty-four, and is probably the oldest practicing dentist from point of practice in the country. He has been established for forty-five years in Glasgow. The mother of W. C. Richards, Ida (Follis) Richards, was a native of Allen County, Kentucky. Both families have been in Allen County for several generations, going there soon after the Revolutionary War.

The early education of W. Clifton Richards was in Glasgow, Kentucky. He attended public school there and was graduated from Glasgow High School. He

received his medical education at Herring Medical College at Chicago, receiving his M.D. degree in 1912. In 1912 Dr. Richards commenced practice in Glasgow. Ten years later he took time out to serve a year of internship at the Louisville City Hospital, thereby gaining valuable instruction and experience. Dr. W. Clifton Richards has seen his name appear over many articles he has written for medical journals. He is a member of the Barren County Medical Society, Kentucky State Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, and American Medical Association. He was the medical member of the local draft board in World War I. Dr. Richards is a member of the staff of Sampson Community Hospital.

In 1916 Dr. W. Clifton Richards was married to Georgie Ann Williams, a daughter of Joe P. Williams of Barren County. Mrs. Richards was educated in the public schools of Barren County and Western State Teachers College of Bowling Green. Prior to her marriage she taught in the schools of the county. She is a past president of the Glasgow Woman's Club, and is active in all civic, social and church affairs. She is a past president and member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Barren County Medical Society. Dr. and Mrs. Richards became the parents of four children. The oldest daughter, Margaret, is a graduate of Glasgow High School and Ward-Belmont of Nashville. She married Dr. William L. Johnston, who is now a captain in the Army Medical Corps. The youngest daughter, Doris, is a graduate of Glasgow High School and attended Centre College at Danville and the Bowling Green Business University. She married Robert Follis, who is now a member of the infantry of the United States Army. John Clifton Richards died at the age of fourteen. Joseph William Richards, the youngest member of the family, lives at home.

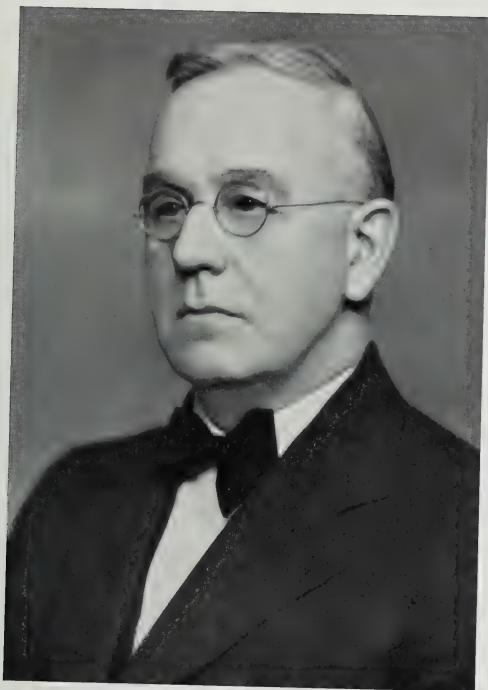
Dr. Richards' name appears on the charter roll of the Glasgow Rotary Club, and he later had the honor of being elected president of that organization. In 1943 he served as president of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Richards is a member of the Masonic Order, and has taken the work of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

Dr. W. Clifton Richards has a practice that covers an unusually wide range in Glasgow, Barren and surrounding counties. He is a very busy doctor, and is outstanding in his profession.

WILLIAM SNYDER WEBB, B.S., M.S., D.Sc.

OFTEN RATED AS KENTUCKY'S greatest scientist is Dr. William Snyder Webb, head of the Physics Department at the University of Kentucky and member of one of the state's oldest families.

Doctor Webb's grandfather, John Webb, came to Kentucky from Hardy County, Virginia, in the late Eighteenth Century and settled in Sandersville, Fayette County. John Webb's son, William Webb, the father of the subject of this sketch was born in Fayette County, graduated from Transylvania College and became a farmer. He married Gulielma Snyder, a daughter of William R. Snyder, also a native of Fayette County.



WILLIAM SNYDER WEBB, B.S., M.S., D.Sc.

William Snyder Webb was born in Greendale, Fayette County, Kentucky on January 19, 1882. After obtaining his early education in the Fayette County public schools, he attended the University of Kentucky, where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1901 and a Master of Science degree in 1902. He later attended the University of Chicago for seven quarters between 1911 and 1915.

In 1904, he was appointed instructor in physics and he has held progressively more responsible professorial positions since that time. In 1908, he became assistant professor of physics and in 1914 associate professor. He was made a full professor in 1919 and placed in charge of the Physics Department.

Doctor Webb took the time from his academic duties to volunteer as a private for service in the United States Army at the entrance of the United States into the first World War. Commissioned a first Lieutenant in the Field Artillery, he served in the 84th Division U. S. Army, later as a Major, Field Artillery, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, he served as an instructor in that post's famous School of Fire. He held a reserve commission as a major in the Field Artillery for fifteen years after the war.

Since 1929, Doctor Webb has also held the post of professor and head of the Department of Anthropology and Archeology at the University of Kentucky. He served as Senior Archeologist for the Tennessee Valley Authority from 1934 until 1937 and as Trustee of Lee's Collegiate Institute from 1920 until 1929, and was reelected in 1943.

In 1939 he was granted the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Alabama in recognition of his contribution to the pre-history of that state.

His membership in various learned societies is indicative of the depth of his knowledge and the intensity of his interest in his subjects. He was a member of the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; secretary of the American Association of Physics Teachers (1930-1936); member of the Committee on State Archeological Surveys, Division of Anthropology and Psychology of the National Research Council. Doctor Webb was President of the Central Section of the American Anthropological Association; member of the American Physics Society, Society for American Archeology, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Pi Mu Epsilon, Sigma Pi Sigma and Omicron Delta Kappa. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

He is the author of Bulletins 119, 122 and 129 of the Bureau of American Ethnology and many other scientific reports and bulletins. Collaborating with Dr. W. D. Funkhouser, he wrote "Ancient Life in Kentucky," which was published in 1928, by Kentucky State Geological Survey.

Dr. William Snyder Webb was married to Miss Alleen P. Lary of Lexington, Kentucky on June 8, 1910. They are the parents of two children, William Lary and Jane Allen Webb, now Mrs. Isaac M. Moore. William Lary Webb is a research chemist for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and makes his home in Flosmoor, Illinois. William Lary Webb married Miss Drewsilla Steel of Lexington and is the father of two children, William Steel and Andrew Steel Webb.

Jane Allen Webb, the daughter of Doctor Webb married Isaac M. Moore, who is now a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army on overseas duty.

Doctor Webb is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and takes a lively interest in all civic, state and national affairs. Doctor Webb's home is located at 1713 South Limestone Street, Cherokee Park, Lexington, Kentucky.

The contribution which Doctor Webb has made to the cultural and scientific life of his state in forty years of teaching cannot be measured. It is a contribution which can be made only by one who has dedicated himself to the pursuit of knowledge—not for the sake of knowledge alone; but in order to impart it to others and put it to use for the benefit of mankind.

PHILIP DANT

THE DISTILLERIES OF KENTUCKY have carried the name of the State into far places and their products are the choice of discriminating people everywhere. The industry is as old as the State but through the years many of the old brands have been moved to other locations that promised cheaper operation costs and centralized distribution. Despite this temptation to make their product cheaper, a select band of Kentucky distillers have refused to leave the state, and have kept their manufacturing processes just as they have been through the years, and zealously clung to the original locations at the source of the limestone water that experts insist is one of the necessary requirements in making the high quality whiskey the state has always produced. Among this loyal band, the Shawhan Distillery at Bardstown, Kentucky, is most notable and the time-tried brands of whiskey produced keep on the high plane they have occupied from the beginning. Under the general management of the subject of this sketch, Philip Dant, every modern labor saving method and every new method of business management possible has been introduced, but all the old methods of processing are retained just as they were at the beginning. Time saving can be made in marketing whiskey, and it is often desirable to do so, but no time is saved in the aging except at the expense of the product, and at the Shawhan Distilleries nothing is done at the expense of the quality of the whiskey produced. Mr. Dant is a young man, but entered the distilling business with an inquiring mind, with the intention of learning from the ground up, and he has done so.

Philip Dant was born at Dant, Kentucky, August 25, 1918, and attended school at St. Francis, Kentucky, with three years in high school. He finished at St. Charles Academy, St. Mary's, Kentucky, and then attended St. Joseph's College, Collegeville, Indiana. On leaving college he entered the Dant Distillery, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with all departments of the business. In 1942, he joined the Shawhan Distillery, at Bardstown, Kentucky, as General Superintendent. In May, 1943, he was promoted to the position of General Manager. He was married in 1940, to Lola Hughes, of Raywick, Kentucky, who was born in that community April 9, 1918. They are the parents of Carl Dennis Dant, who was born at Raywick, Kentucky, December 7, 1942. The subject's father is Harry Dant, who was born at Loretto, Kentucky, June 23, 1883, and is now with

the Dant Distillery at Dant, Kentucky. The mother is Florence (Osborn) Dant, born in Loretta, Kentucky in 1887. They make their home in the family residence at Dant, Kentucky.

The famous brands of the Shawhan Distillery are Old Lancaster and Shawhan, and because of the war the public is required to limit its consumption to stock available. When hostilities began, the distillery was running at full force, producing high wines for the United States Government, and Shawhan is one of the few distilleries allocated an alcohol column. This government allotted alcohol column began operation about August 1, 1943. This makes it possible to produce alcohol that will be up to the government standard in every way, and can thus be shipped direct to the operators. The whiskey produced by the Shawhan Distillery is strictly Sour Mash Kentucky Bourbon and, in comparison with other brands, easily stands at the top as to purity and potability. The famous water used comes from limestone springs—two large and one small lake, and every natural advantage it is possible to procure is added to tested distilling knowledge in producing their whiskies.

Philip Dant is a young man to handle the responsibilities he has on his hands but he was born amid the distilling business and gives to it the attention that only a man intensely interested in his job can give. Personally, he is rapidly building a large circle of friends, both in the business world and socially, and after the present war he and his distillery will be heard from in a flattering manner.

FLEMON DEROND DEWEESE, LL.B.

ONE OF THE most popular and able members of the legal profession in Lexington is Flemon Derond DeWeese, an adopted son of Kentucky, but one who, because of his character and personality, was welcomed with open arms.

Mr. DeWeese was born in Bonner Springs, Kansas, on November 3, 1908. His father, a native of Missouri, was William Harrison DeWeese and his mother was Gertrude Louise Dummit of Monett, Missouri. The elder DeWeese was associated for many years with the Atlas Powder Company.

Derond DeWeese was educated in the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the Baylor Military Academy in Chattanooga, Tennessee, from which he graduated in 1925, and is now a member of the Advisory Council of that institution. Later, he attended both the University of Tennessee and the University of Kentucky. He graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1935, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at the University, he was a member of Delta Chi fraternity.

In the same year, he passed the Kentucky State Bar examination and began the practice of law in the office of his uncle, Eldon S. Dummit, one of Central Kentucky's outstanding attorneys, who was recently elected Attorney General of the State of Kentucky. In 1940, with his excellent legal training and five years of practice in his uncle's office, Mr. DeWeese decided to strike out for himself and opened offices of his own in the Security Trust Building in Lexington. He now enjoys a wide and growing practice, and is also assistant to James Park,



FLEMON DEROND DEWEESE, LL.B.

Commonwealth Attorney of Fayette County, carrying the title of Commonwealth's Detective.

Mr. DeWeese was married in 1931 to Miss Martha Lones of Knoxville, Tennessee. They are the parents of two children, Martha Ann and Flemon Derond DeWeese, Junior. Their home is located at 415 North Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky. He is a member of the Calvary Baptist Church. In political matters, he subscribes to the principles and supports the policies and candidates of the Republican Party.

For recreation, Mr. DeWeese indulges his hobby of fishing and is a member of the Elks Club. He also has a private flying license.

Endowed with youth, ability, personality and experience, Flemon Derond DeWeese is an asset to his community and his many friends predict for him a brilliant future. In March, 1945 he was inducted into the United States Navy, took his boot training at Great Lakes and is now receiving instruction in Radar.

THE HARKINS FAMILY OF PRESTONSBURG

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to think of Prestonsburg, Kentucky, without thinking at the same time of the Harkins Family, because five generations of Harkins' have been leading figures in the life of the community. They were directly responsible for the erection of some of its finest buildings, the establishment of the thriving The Bank Josephine, the development of natural resources of the district which have added greatly to the wealth of its citizens, and the continuation of a legal practice which during its one hundred and six years of practice by five successive generations occupies a unique place in the history of the profession. There is every indication that the practice of law by members of the Harkins Family will be a continuing tradition, as ten grandsons and two great-grandsons of the late Walter Scott Harkins are growing up to carry on the family interests.

It was in 1835, a hundred and ten years ago, that Hugh Harkins came to the Big Sandy Valley from Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and from that year to this Prestonsburg has not been without a Harkins practicing law in that community. His son, John Harkins, was admitted to practice in 1857, and held the post of Court Commissioner. He married Elizabeth Graham, and his son, Walter Scott Harkins, was born on September 25, 1857. John Harkins died when comparatively young.

Walter Scott Harkins was one of the most outstanding figures which Prestonsburg has produced. He acquired his early education in Prestonsburg, attended Centre College at Danville, and read law in the office of Judge John F. Hagar at Ashland. The only political office which he ever held was that of County Attorney, but he always fostered every movement calculated to advance the material prosperity and the well being of his well-loved Big Sandy country. He was among the earliest to realize the prospective values of hidden mineral wealth in the hills of his section, and with provident foresight accumulated large tracts of timber, coal, oil and gas lands and rights therein. He was the moving spirit in the

organization of The Bank Josephine, the construction of the beautiful church edifice of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the imposing stone structure which was built exclusively to house the Harkins law offices. His own home is one of the most beautiful in the entire state. His death occurred on February 20, 1920.

Walter Scott Harkins married Josephine Davidson, a member of an old Virginia family of Scotch ancestry. She was the daughter of Joseph Morgan and Mary Amanda (Hatcher) Davidson; her grandparents, Samuel Polly and Judith (Lackey) Davidson, were among the pioneers of Eastern Kentucky. Her father, Joseph Morgan Davidson, was born in Floyd County, Kentucky, on June 25, 1837. Although he had few advantages in youth, he contrived to secure an adequate education, and his natural abilities brought him more than ordinary distinction both in business and in public life. He was sheriff of Floyd County following the Civil War, and served two terms in the State Legislature, and was also Speaker of the House for one term. At the time of his death on September 9, 1882, he was a candidate for Congress. Joseph M. Davidson was a man of commanding presence, standing six feet six inches tall. A progressive farmer and stockman, he also accumulated large tracts of mineral lands. His wife, Amanda (Hatcher) Davidson, the mother of Josephine Davidson Harkins, was born in Floyd County on October 17, 1835, and died on May 11, 1890. There were four other daughters in the family, Mary Sallie, who married H. H. Fitzpatrick of Prestonsburg; Alice G., the widow of the late Hon. Frank A. Hopkins of Prestonsburg; and Anna Martha, who died in 1885.

Josephine (Davidson) Harkins was born in Prestonsburg on July 27, 1859, and it was in Prestonsburg that she received her education. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is generous in assisting worthy charities, and is a prominent member of the Order of the Eastern Star. The Bank Josephine, organized by her husband, Walter Scott Harkins, in 1891, was named in her honor; so far as is known, she is the only woman in the country to have been accorded such a distinction. The four children of Walter Scott Harkins and Josephine (Davidson) Harkins were: Joseph D. Harkins; Mary Elizabeth, who married Dr. G. L. Howard of Huntington, West Virginia, and is the mother of two sons, Walter Davidson Howard and Grover Latham Howard. Following the death of Dr. Howard she married Walter F. Vanlandingham, of Miami, Florida, where she now lives. Josephine Anna Harkins, who married Iley Baker Browning, and also has two sons, Iley Baker Browning, Jr., and Walter Scott Browning; and Walter S. Harkins, Jr. Walter S. Harkins, Jr., married Marguerite Fox of Danville, Kentucky; he passed away September 10, 1936, survived by his widow and four sons, Monte Scott Harkins, now a Lieutenant in the United States Navy; William Fox Harkins, accepted for admission to United States Naval Academy in June, 1946; George Archer Harkins and Donald Davidson Harkins.

Joseph D. Harkins, the older son of the late Walter S. Harkins, and the fourth generation of lawyers in the family, is generally conceded to be one of the best all-around general attorneys in Floyd County, Kentucky. He was born

on April 24, 1884, at Prestonsburg, where he received his early education. He then attended Hogsett Military Academy at Danville, Randolph-Macon Academy, and was graduated from Centre College at Danville in 1904; in 1906 he completed the law course at the University of Virginia, and became associated with his father in legal practice until the latter's death. In addition to his extensive law practice, Joseph D. Harkins is a director and officer in many corporations. The college fraternity of Joseph D. Harkins is Beta Theta Pi. He is a commissioner of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and has served frequently as Special Judge of the Circuit Court for the district composed of Knox, Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Pike, Floyd, Martin and Magoffin Counties by appointment of the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Joseph D. Harkins is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Prestonsburg Lodge, Pikeville Chapter, Commandery and Shrine at Ashland, and Consistory at Covington. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Catlettsburg, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His wife is the former Reba Baker, the daughter of George W. Baker and Hallie (Buckner) Baker of Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, whom he married on January 1, 1908. Their two sons are Joseph D. Harkins, Jr., and Walter S. Harkins, III.

Joseph D. Harkins, Jr., son of Joseph D. Harkins, graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of A.B. in 1934, and from the law school of the University of Michigan in 1937. His college fraternity was Beta Theta Pi. He was admitted to practice law in Kentucky in 1939, and since that time has been associated with his father in the practice of law at Prestonsburg, Kentucky. He was for two years, 1940-1942, City Attorney of the City of Prestonsburg, Kentucky; and at the present time is Judge of the Prestonsburg Police Court, which office he took in 1942, his term expiring in 1946. He was also a member of the Floyd County Draft Board during 1943-1944, a period of one and a half years. He married Billie Holliday, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Holliday of Winchester, Kentucky, at Ashland on December 31, 1938. Joseph D. Harkins, Jr., and his wife have two sons, Joseph D. Harkins, III, born January 5, 1940; and William Holliday Harkins, born March 30, 1942.

Walter S. Harkins, III, the younger son of Joseph D. Harkins, was born on December 28, 1917. He received his high school education at Prestonsburg, Kentucky, and at Kentucky Military Institute, Lyndon, Kentucky. He then attended the Academic Department of the University of Michigan, where he received his A.B. degree in 1938. After graduating from the Law School of the University of Michigan, he was admitted to practice law in Kentucky on February 14, 1941. In 1942 he was elected City Attorney for a term of four years, but upon induction into the United States Army on February 16, 1944, he obtained leave of absence for the remainder of his term, and served with the armed forces in France. On February 1, 1945, he received the rank of Corporal. He was returned to America by air to enter the Judge Advocate General School at Ann Arbor, Michigan, on May 28, 1945. Walter S. Harkins is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and of Zebulon Lodge No. 273 of the Masonic Order at Prestonsburg, Kentucky; Prestonsburg Chapter R. A. M. at Prestonsburg, Kentucky; Pikeville Commandery

Knights Templar, Pikeville, Kentucky; and of the El Hasa Temple at Ashland, Kentucky. His marriage to Mary Jane Frye, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra H. Frye of Detroit, Michigan, was solemnized on August 24, 1940. Their daughter, Barbara Baker Harkins, was born on June 10, 1942. While Corporal Harkins is serving his country, his wife and small daughter continue their residence in Prestonsburg.

The Harkins lawyers have always been men of ability, integrity, and character, able to cope with all kinds of problems, thoroughly posted on precedents and the theory and philosophy of law, and possessing comprehensive and profound insight into the merits of any case. The legal profession is one which calls for unusual mental agility and wide knowledge of men, laws and events; the Harkins family has distinguished itself in one of the most difficult, but most important of professions, making itself so vital to the life of the city of Prestonsburg that it is hard for anyone to conceive of Prestonsburg without the Harkins Law Office.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON owns and operates the farm near Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, on which he has lived for over sixty-five years. His mother lives with him on the farm, and she is over ninety years old. That is a long span in the life of this young country, and dates back to the real pioneer days. There were seven children in the Thompson family, and there are two still living, Joseph W. Thompson and his sister Mamie, who is married and lives in Mt. Sterling, not far from the farm where her mother and brother reside.

Joseph W. Thompson was born in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, on November 27, 1875. His father, William Wallace Thompson, was born in Stanton, Kentucky, and died in 1901, on November 27, his son's birthday. Joseph Thompson's father was connected with three of the important cogs in the industrial machine. He was a farmer, a banker and a merchant. The farm was the one since expanded and now owned by his son. The bank was one he helped organize in Mt. Sterling. It was originally known as the Traders Bank and later the name was changed to Traders National Bank. The mercantile business was located in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and was conducted under the name of Wells & Thompson. The mother of Joseph W. Thompson is Minerva (Quisenberry) Thompson, born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1853. She lives on the farm with her son, and is still remarkably active. Mrs. Thompson has lived under eighteen presidents. She was eight years old when the Civil War broke out, and ten years old when President Lincoln delivered his famous Gettysburg address. When she was eighteen years old the great city of Chicago to the north was almost destroyed by the fire which started when Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over the lantern. Seven more years were to pass before the electric light was perfected, and Mrs. Thompson was twenty-three years old when the word telephone began to get into learned magazines. Since then she has seen many added changes making for comfort, convenience and efficiency in farm life.

Joseph W. Thompson was brought up on the farm and attended school at Mt.

Sterling, Kentucky. In those days the school curriculum was not as extensive as in these days, but what was learned was learned right. Joseph Thompson cannot remember when he lived in any other place than his present home, as he was a very young boy when his father took over the farm near Mt. Sterling. This farm was known as John Smith's farm, and there were plenty of stories regarding old John Smith, none of them particularly to his credit. He was a trader in slaves, and while not an essentially cruel man, his character was such that people shunned him socially. The result was that the house on his farm was a gloomy place, with occasional noise but not much merriment. The coming of the Thompsons changed all this, and with seven youngsters playing around the premises, the farm house lived up. Joseph Thompson was the farmer in his family, and he has enlarged the farm and kept it in constant good repair, so that today it is an unusually pleasant looking and profitable farm. Altogether the farm covers six hundred acres, and a good portion of that acreage is given over to tobacco. In addition the farm is a large raiser of livestock, and ships out cattle, sheep and hogs.

Joseph Thompson has one sister, Mamie, born in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. She is married to James Kennedy, and they make their home in Mt. Sterling, not far from the home farm.

MARK KNOX MARLOWE

FROM A MINE COMPANY laborer at one dollar per day to the presidency and active head of a great coal corporation with a subsidiary company, and the presidency of a prosperous bank is the active history of this subject, a record of success that could well be envied by any man in the state.

Mark Knox Marlowe was born in Jacksboro, Tennessee, February 3, 1885, the son of Alex Marlowe and Serelda (Wilson) Marlowe, both of Campbell County, Tennessee. He attended the public schools of Campbell County, Tennessee, and when seventeen years of age secured employment with the Block Coal and Coke Company, working for a daily wage of one dollar. He remained with this company for thirteen years and acquired a well grounded knowledge of the coal industry. In 1918 he took his talents to Whitesburg, Kentucky, and organized the Elkhorn and Jellico Coal Company. Later he acquired a half interest in the Sandlick Coal Company and in 1929 he bought the Old Defiance Coal Company which was incorporated into the Marlowe Coal Company of which he has continuously been president.

He also acquired the Phoenix Fuel Company of Louisville, Kentucky in 1927. (This company moves the greater percentage of the tonnage produced by Mr. Marlowe's mines.) In 1937 the Jackson County Coal Company at Sand Gap, Kentucky was organized (and is one of the largest truck mines in the State of Kentucky.) Mr. Marlowe and others organized the Bank of Whitesburg, Kentucky and he became its first and present president. The deposits of this bank now total \$4,000,000 and during the year 1944, it had the largest percentage of increase of any bank in the United States. The office of Mr. Marlowe and that of his son, Mark V. Marlowe, Vice-President of the company are located in their office of the Marlowe Coal Company, First National Bank Building, Lexington, Kentucky.



MARK KNOX MARLOWE

On November 1, 1943, Mr. Marlowe organized a new mining company known as the Stoker Coal Company located in Perry County, Kentucky. This mine is one mile south of the Defiance mine and is located at Stoker, Perry County, Kentucky. This is a completely mechanized mine and promises to be one of the largest mines operating in the No. 4 seam in the Hazard field. Mr. Marlowe is general manager of this company.

Mr. Marlowe married Lula Vincent of Jacksboro, Tennessee, who is a graduate of the Campbell County High School and attended the University of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Marlowe are the parents of the following children:

Mark V. Marlowe, born March 30 1917 and attended the public schools and graduated from the High School of Whitesburg, Kentucky in 1933. His higher education was received at the University of Kentucky, where he graduated in 1937, and he followed it with work at Harvard University and at Leland Stanford University at Palo Alto, California graduating in 1940. He married Louise Mitchel of Los Angeles, California and they are the parents of Mark V. Marlowe, Jr., born September 13, 1941. He is a member of the Optimist Club, the Phi Sigma Kappa and is now National Director of the Kentucky Junior Chamber of Commerce. He resides at 1078 East Cooper Drive, Lexington, Kentucky.

James Robert Marlowe, born December 20, 1920 and married Betty Peters, of Princeton, West Virginia and they are the parents of James Robert Marlowe, Jr., born December 7, 1942. James is now a Captain in the United States Air Force and is now back from Italy where he completed his fifty missions. During the time he was making his fifty missions, there was not a single injury to any member of his crew. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and is a member of Phi Delta Tau fraternity.

Staff Sergeant, John G. Marlowe, born April 5, 1925 is now serving in the United States Army Air Corps and had completed 25 missions when the surrender of Germany came. His twin brother, Gene Marlowe is a graduate of the University High School and is now connected with the Lexington office and the business of the various corporations.

Mark Knox Marlowe and his family are at home in the pleasant residence at 1000 Richmond Road, Lexington, Kentucky, where friends and acquaintances are glad to partake of the broad hospitality practiced there. He is a man who has made things happen in his life by not waiting for them to occur, and his reputation for sagacity, sound judgment and business success make his advice much sought after, and with the spirit of generosity that characterizes the man who finds success the hard way, he gives his help freely.

ROBERT LETCHER BRONAUGH, LL.B.

FOR OVER A CENTURY three generations of the Bronaugh family have made the law a profession and maintained offices and a home in the same location at Nicholasville, Kentucky. The subject of this sketch, Robert Letcher



ROBERT LETCHER BRONAUGH, LL.B.

Bronaugh, is of the third generation in this remarkable professional and family history, being the grandson of the first practicing attorney in what was then the village of Nicholasville and it is peculiarly fitting that so historical a record should be noted in a History of Kentucky.

Robert Letcher Bronaugh was born in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky, September 23, 1892, and his father was Nat Lafon Bronaugh, an attorney, who was the son of John S. Bronaugh, the first practicing attorney in the county seat of Jessamine County, and for a period of time the only one. He died in 1898 and Nat Lafon Bronaugh was born in 1857 and died in 1931. The three generations have maintained offices at the same location, father succeeding son and three generations have made the location of the family home the same. The mother of Robert Letcher Bronaugh was Margaret Robertson (Letcher) Bronaugh and she was of the well known western Kentucky Letcher family at Henderson. Mr. Robert L. Bronaugh married Louise S. Welch of Nicholasville, and they are the parents of two children. The son is John W. Bronaugh, a graduate of the Episcopal High School in Virginia and now with the 81st Infantry Training Battalion and the daughter is Ann Letcher Bronaugh.

As a young man Robert Letcher Bronaugh attended the Threlkeld Select School and the Episcopal High School in Virginia of Alexandria, Virginia, and entered the University of Virginia in 1912, graduating in law in 1916. While in college he was a member of the Delta Psi fraternity. He was interested in athletic activities during his high school years and played on the football team also one year at the university, and was the winner of the debating contest medal at the High School. He was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1915 and in 1919 was elected City Attorney of Nicholasville and in the year 1921 elected County Attorney of Jessamine County. He is president of the Farmers Bank of Nicholasville; president of the Nicholasville Cemetery Company and a member of the Nicholasville Rotary Club, taking an active part in the work of the organization. During the World War he attended Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, being shortly thereafter promoted to a First Lieutenantcy, and while serving in France with the 801st Pioneer Infantry, he won his Captain's bars. He makes a hobby of collecting guns of which he has one of the finest collections in the state, some of the pieces being of seventeenth century origin. He is a Democrat politically and in religion he and his family are affiliated with the Episcopal Church. The family residence is the old home-
stead in Nicholasville that has sheltered Bronaugh's for over a hundred years.

Robert Letcher Bronaugh represents the best in Kentucky family tradition and is a worthy scion of a legal dynasty that has represented the best in law. One family spanning the better part of two centuries, maintaining the traditions of family and the practice of the high profession they have honored add to the dignity of Kentucky. Robert Bronaugh's popularity and the place he occupies among the people who know him best is testified by the public honors they have bestowed upon him and the trust they have placed in his hands.

PAUL R. CUNNINGHAM, D.D.S., F.I.C.D.

DR. PAUL RAYMOND CUNNINGHAM, an outstanding professional man and member of the dental fraternity of Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, has practiced a score of years in Central City and represents the fourth generation of the Cunningham family in Kentucky.

First of the Cunninghams in Kentucky was Dr. Cunningham's great grandfather, William Cunningham, who was born in Bonnie, Scotland, in 1765. William's life had the color of a novel, and established a precedent for spirit and courage in the Cunningham family. A tailor by trade, he left his native land to avoid the compulsory two years' military service demanded. He stowed away on a sailing vessel for a six months' voyage which ended at Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk, Virginia, where he left the ship and the distasteful sailing life to live with a sister in Albemarle County, Virginia.

During the Whiskey Rebellion in Pennsylvania, William served as a soldier in the United States Army, but returned to his tailoring occupation. In 1795 he married the daughter of a wealthy planter, and for a time they lived on a small farm in Albemarle County, Virginia. William migrated to Western Kentucky in 1818, and with the assistance of a son and a Negro slave built a house and stable on his property in Trigg County and raised a crop of corn. That same year he disposed of his land in Virginia and brought his family to the new home.

He erected a mill on the present site of Trigg Furnace, and began to cultivate corn and tobacco. William was a pioneer horticulturist of the locality and became owner of a large orchard of fruit trees brought from Virginia which bore fruit for almost 100 years. His well managed, highly productive plantation is now known as the John Crute farm. Kentucky's first Cunningham also found time for public affairs, serving variously as an officer at the first Trigg County election, as a member of the third session of the circuit court and the road commission, in which connection he opened up the public highways in the western part of Trigg County.

William fathered twelve children, of whom Mickins, the seventh child, was the direct genealogical antecedent of Central City's Dr. Cunningham. A farmer, Mickins was a lifelong resident of Trigg County. He had ten children, including Warren C. Cunningham, father of Dr. Cunningham. Warren studied dentistry under a preceptor and acquired a great deal of skill in the profession, which he followed in the latter part of his life in Cadiz, Kentucky. He married Julia Adams, native of Trigg County, who died in 1931.

Dr. Paul R. Cunningham was born October 20, 1901, in Trigg County, and received his early public school education in Cadiz. He completed high school work at Hopkinsville High School, and began the study of dentistry, following the path of his father. In 1924 he was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of D.D.S. For a year he served an internship in the City Hospital in Louisville, and then came to Central City.

His natural talent for the profession and pleasing personality quickly won him the respect of the community, and his practice grew rapidly from the outset. His office has maintained a standard of modern equipment, while his professional growth

keeps apace. Currently Dr. Cunningham is official dentist to the local Selective Service Board.

Dr. Cunningham is a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, dental professional fraternity, and serves as scribe of the Kentucky branch of the organization. He is a past vice president of the Kentucky State Dental Association, of which he is an active member; past president of his District Dental Association, of which he is now secretary; and is a member of the American Dental Association. He keeps abreast of the progress constantly being made in his profession.

The position he occupies in his profession is evidenced by the fact that he was selected one of five members from Kentucky to a Fellowship in the International College of Dentists, an honor group of rigidly selected dentists whose membership in America is limited to 500. Membership in the International College warrants use of the degree F.I.C.D.

In other ways Dr. Cunningham is an equally valuable member of the community. He belongs to the Central City Board of Trade, and also is a member of the School Board of Central City. He is a Mason, with his membership in Central City Lodge No. 673, F. & A. M.; is a Past High Priest of Central City Chapter No. 147, Royal Arch Masons, which he now serves as secretary; is a past Eminent Commander of the Central City Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templar; and is a member of the Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville.

Dr. Cunningham is affiliated with the Baptist Church, and is a Democrat politically.

He married Miss Margie O'Bryan of Hopkinsville in 1934. They have two children, Carol Ann and Nancy O'Bryan. Mrs. Cunningham is active in the Parent-Teachers' Association, of which she is past secretary and president, and in the Woman's Club of Central City.

Dr. Cunningham's professional skill and keen community interest rank him with the leaders and accord him the respect of his community.

JOHN WISDOM HARNED, M.D.

DR. JOHN WISDOM HARNED was born in Todd County, Kentucky, on March 30, 1876, the son of Ben William and Mollie (Wisdom) Harned.

Ben William Harned was born in Todd County, Kentucky, in 1846 and spent his life as a planter in Christian County until he retired and moved to Hopkinsville. Mollie Wisdom Harned was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1847. Both died in 1928 at the age of 81 and 82 respectively. Their final resting place is at Riverside, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Dr. John Wisdom Harned was one of five children born to Ben William and Mollie Harned. His early education was in the elementary schools of Hopkinsville. He then attended South Kentucky College, from which he graduated with B.S. degree. He obtained his medical degree from the University of Louisville in 1897. After his graduation, he began the practice of medicine in Hopkinsville



J. W. HARNED, M.D.

and Christian County. Through the years since he has grown deep in the hearts and affections of the men, women, and children whose lives he has touched.

The marriage of Dr. John W. Harned and Sarah Ann McCarley was solemnized March 22, 1900. Mrs. Harned is a native of Christian County. Two sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Harned.

The first son, who bears the same name as his father, was born in Hopkinsville, March 7, 1901. He attended the Hopkinsville graded and high schools, and Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, where he obtained his degrees as Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine. He received his postgraduate training at Westchester County Hospital New York; Illinois Eye and Ear Hospital, Chicago, Illinois; Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital; and Chicago Postgraduate Hospital. His fraternal orders are: Sigma Nu Literary Fraternity; Phi Chi Medical Fraternity. Upon the outbreak of World War II, Dr. John W. Harned, II, volunteered for duty with the army and was commissioned major in the medical corps and assigned to the Army Air Force, Truax Field General Hospital, located at Madison, Wisconsin. Major Harned's wife was the former Muriel Leonard of Eau Clair, Wisconsin. Their only child, John Wisdom Harned, III, was born in Chicago, June 14, 1933.

Ralph Mills Harned, the second son of Dr. John W. and Sarah Ann Harned, was born in Hopkinsville, September 26, 1910. After graduation from Hopkinsville High School, Ralph attended Northwestern Dental University in Chicago. A very promising career was cut short in 1931, his junior year, when he was just 21 years of age. While he and friends, students of Bethel College, were enjoying a picnic and outing at Lake Morris, Christian County, the motor boat in which they were riding, capsized and the lives of all were in jeopardy. Ralph and Hugh Kelly of Thomaston, Georgia, at the cost of their own lives, helped to save the lives of all the group. Ralph's loss was a severe blow to his parents and the entire community where he had lived his brief life and where he was so well known and deeply loved. His parents received the Carnegie medal for the heroism he displayed. Some slight balm for the pain of his loss is the knowledge that he gave his life that his friends might live.

Dr. John W. Harned, I, served on the Selective Service Board of World War I and was reappointed when World War II broke out. He held this position until peace was declared. He also takes part in many other war activities, his chief contribution to the war effort being his time and skill which he so willingly gives to his work with the Selective Service Board and the financial support he gives to the war bond issues.

Dr. Harned finds relaxation in a friendly game of bridge, is a keen player and enjoys a stiff battle with worthy opponents. He also derives a great deal of pleasure from his farm which is located on the Clarksville Pike just outside the city limits of Hopkinsville.

Dr. Harned is a member of the Methodist Church, serving on the Board. A member of the Kiwanis Club, Christian County Board of Health, State and County Medical Society and the Hopkinsville Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM BENSON WICKLIFFE, B.S., LL.B.

MEADOW HILL FARM," west of Henderson, Kentucky, is the home of William Benson Wickliffe, one of the largest farmers in the Ohio River district, who is also a well-known attorney and successful business man.

William Benson Wickliffe was born on May 5, 1893, at Greenville, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, of old and honorable Kentucky stock. His basic education was received in the public schools of his home city, from which he went to Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, where he was a member of Alpha Tau Omicron fraternity. He received a B.S. degree from Union University, and then entered the College of Law of Harvard University, receiving his LL.B. degree there.

He began his law practice in Memphis, Tennessee, but the outbreak of World War I at the end of his second year of legal work interrupted his civilian pursuits. He immediately entered Officers Training School, but a physical defect necessitated his return to civilian life. However, he was inducted into the army later and served as a private during the remainder of the war.

At the close of the war, W. B. Wickliffe returned to Greenville and was superintendent and then manager of the W. A. Wickliffe Coal Company, of which his father was president. He still continues ownership, but has recently relinquished active management of his coal mining operations because of travel difficulties imposed by gasoline rationing. He is now devoting all of his energy and attention to the operation of 2,350 acres of land at Meadow Hill Farm.

Mrs. Wickliffe is a member of a distinguished family. His father, William Arrington Wickliffe, was an attorney, widely known as Judge Wickliffe. In addition to being president of the W. A. Wickliffe Coal Company, he was president of the First National Bank of Greenville. His ability manifested itself at an early age, as he served as County Superintendent of Schools of Muhlenberg County when he was only nineteen years of age. His mother was Mary (Reynolds) Wickliffe.

On July 30, 1919, William Benson Wickliffe married Frances Louise Crutchfield. Mrs. Wickliffe was born on Meadow Hill Farm, near Smith Mills, in Henderson County. Her grandfather, Albert Gallatin Crutchfield, came to Kentucky from Virginia, making the trip on horseback with his bride. They originally settled in Oldham County, but later moved to Henderson County, where he became a large land owner. His son, A. G. Crutchfield, Jr., the father of Mrs. Wickliffe, continued the farming operations started by his father, and was also president of the Smith Mills Deposit Bank. Mrs. Wickliffe's mother, Bessie Davis (Powell) Crutchfield, was the daughter of Elias Powell, and her grandfather, a brother of Governor Powell, was a very large land owner, owning over 10,000 acres. "Meadow Hill Farm," the present home of the Wickliffes, is a part of that land.

Mrs. Wickliffe is a well-educated, cultured and charming woman. She attended Stuart Hall, Staunton, Virginia; Ward College, Nashville, Tennessee; and was graduated from the Kentucky College for Women at Danville, Kentucky. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and the Magna Charta. She presides over an exceptionally beautiful home, in which family

heirlooms, joined with an abundance of books and all the conveniences and comforts of modern living make an ideal setting for family life. Their daughter, Frances Crutchfield Wickliffe, is a graduate of Gulf Park High School of Gulf Park, Mississippi. She attended Randolph-Macon at Lynchburg, Virginia for one year and is now at the University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Mr. Wickliffe is active in the Henderson County Farm Bureau, the American Legion and the Presbyterian Church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party. He is a cultured man, successful in all his pursuits, of inestimable value to his county and to his state.

ELLIOTT ROBERTSON

ELLIOTT ROBERTSON, KENTUCKY's progressive Commissioner of Agriculture, is eminently qualified for the position he holds. He was born and reared on a Kentucky farm and is himself a dirt farmer by training and experience. He has manifested a lifelong interest in farming and farm problems; and because of his outstanding qualities of leadership, sympathetic interest in agricultural improvements and in civic advancement, he has been chosen many times as leader of farm organizations. Three times he was chosen Vice Chairman of the Triple A Committee and he is a member of the Farm Bureau. His outstanding qualities of leadership, sound common sense, and his ability to think straight have made him a powerful figure in politics. He has never had any particular personal desire for public office himself, but on the one occasion he did run he offered himself for an office for which he felt he was eligible. The voters agreed with him, and in November, 1943 elected him Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Kentucky. In filling this office he is following in the footsteps of his great uncle, M. C. Rankin, who was the first Commissioner of Agriculture to occupy that position in the new State Capitol.

The Commissioner was born in Henry County, Kentucky, July 28, 1897. His father, James Wesley Robertson, was born in Henry County in 1870 and died in 1927. He, too, was a farmer. His mother, Jennie Belle (Rankin) Robertson was also a native of Henry County, Kentucky. She was born in 1873 and resides now in Pleasureville, Kentucky.

His early education was gained in the school at Bethlehem, in Henry County, Kentucky. Later he studied art at Louisville, Kentucky. He now owns, operates, and resides on the farm on which he was born and reared and has always found real pleasure, contentment, and enjoyment in farming. He keeps in close touch with all agricultural movements intended to help the farmer and manifests a keen interest in all civic movements which tend to promote rural religious and social conditions.

Elliott Robertson was married in 1930 to Sadie Josephine Cook, who was born in Pleasureville, Kentucky. Mrs. Robertson's father, W. P. Cook, was born in Scott County, Kentucky in 1878 and died in 1935. He was postmaster at Pleasureville, Kentucky for many years. Her mother, Mary Belle (Herndon) Cook was born in Scott County, Kentucky in 1886. She now resides in Pleasureville,



ELLIOTT ROBERTSON

Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Robertson have two children, Jimmie Jo Robertson, who was born in Henry County, Kentucky, February 19, 1931, and Vaughn DeLeath Robertson, born in Henry County, Kentucky March 14, 1937.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have been active political leaders for many years. Mrs. Robertson is County Chairwoman of the Republican Party for Henry County. Mr. Robertson, the great-nephew of M. C. Rankin, the first Commissioner of Agriculture to occupy that office in the new State Capitol and who decided the important question of the future location of the State Fair Grounds, is now confronted with the same question due to the fact that the State Fair has outgrown its present quarters under his progressive leadership.

The Elliott Robertsons worship at the Christian Church. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Board of Trustees, University of Kentucky; Chairman of the Kentucky State Board of Agriculture; President, Kentucky State Fair Board; member of the State War Board; Chairman of the State Board of Veterinary Examiners; member of the State Soil Conservation Committee; and a member of the committees on Standardization and Inspection, and Plant Industry of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture.

HON. WINN DAVIS

WINN DAVIS can certainly claim the title of Mayor-Without-Opposition. He was appointed Mayor of Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, to fill a vacancy in 1935. Two years later he stood for election, and he stood alone. There was no opposition in 1937, and there was still no opposition at the beginning of the next four-year term in 1941. To quote the advertising solgan, "Such Popularity must be deserved." Deserved it is, and on the solid basis of ability and accomplishment.

Mr. Davis owns and operates a drug store in Glasgow, and his leadership in his own business field has resulted in his election to the Executive Council of the Kentucky Druggists' Association. In civic affairs, Winn Davis has a record that abounds in achievement. There is no use extolling his virtues to the citizens of Glasgow, Kentucky. They know all about that, and as has already been pointed out, they have acted accordingly.

The outstanding feature of Winn Davis' activities has been his organizational ability. The organizer of public movements is actually a pioneer. He must have a vision of things to come and builds definitely with the future in mind. In 1920 Mr. Davis and other civic leaders organized the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He served on the first Board of Directors, and from 1930 to 1937 he was President. There was need for a Rotary Club as a sponsoring agency for projects of civic value, and Mr. Davis was the successful organizer. As first president of the group, he saw it off to a good start. Another of his organizational activities was the formation of the Consolidated Gas Company, through which gas was brought to Glasgow in 1924. Winn Davis is one of those rare people who not only initiates movements, but puts all his weight back of them and brings them through to success.



HON. WINN DAVIS

Winn Davis was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, on August 1, 1890. His father, Walter Dabney Davis, was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, in 1865, and died in 1901. He was a live-stock dealer and farmer. His mother was Elizabeth (Winn) Davis. She was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, on August 3, 1869, and resides in Glasgow with her son.

The Davis family settled in Cumberland County, Kentucky, before Kentucky was a state. At that time it was a part of Virginia, and the Governor of Virginia granted Winn Davis' great-grandfather five thousand acres of land on Marrowbone Ceeck. His great-grandmother's two brothers operated Urania College. Their names were Smith Winn and Thomas Winn. Urania College was one of the first colleges operated in Kentucky, and passed out of existence many years ago.

Winn Davis graduated from Liberty College in 1905. He commenced work in a drug store, and after securing a license as druggist from the State Board of Pharmacy, he went to work for Dr. Leech. In 1911 Winn Davis formed a business partnership with Dr. Leech, Dr. Ellison and George Ellis. They operated three drug stores. When Dr. Leech died in 1915, Winn Davis separated from the group and bought the drug store which had been operated by Dr. Leech. Thirty years have since passed by, and the drug store has kept pace with the times. Only the name above the store has remained the same throughout the years: Leech and Davis.

Five years after Winn Davis began to operate his own business, he decided that for the good of all business men a Chamber of Commerce should be organized. Not long after his success with this project, he was busy again, this time organizing the Glasgow Rotary Club. From 1935 until now he has been Mayor without opposition. In 1937 he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of Kentucky Municipal League of Mayors. After a year as vice-president of this group, he was elected president in 1940. He is at present on the Board of Directors. Mr. Davis is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the T. J. Samson Community Hospital. He is also President of the Glasgow Industrial Foundation. In 1924, Mr. Davis organized the Consolidated Gas Company, through the medium of which gas was made available in Glasgow. Mr. Davis sold out his interest in this concern in 1930. In 1928 Mr. Davis and associates bought controlling interest in the Citizens National Bank of Glasgow, Kentucky. Mr. Davis served as Chairman of the Board of Directors until 1942 at which time he became President of the bank.

On January 22, 1943, Winn Davis married Mrs. Elsie Ellis, of Glasgow. They have one child, Walter Winn Davis, who was born November 24, 1943.

In 1929 the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce persuaded Mr. Davis to become a candidate for the state legislature for the express purpose of securing the necessary appropriations and enacting such laws as were necessary to make the Mammoth Cave Area into a National Park. He was elected, served in the 1930 and 1932 sessions and accomplished his purpose. For the past twenty years he has been a booster for good roads and the present federal highway system in the south central section of Kentucky is largely the result of his efforts.

The fraternal connection of Mr. Davis is with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist Church. The city of Glasgow is fortunate to have as

mayor a man of vigor, courage and confidence. On the banks of the River Clyde in Scotland stands the original city of Glasgow, home of over a million people and a thriving center of industry. The motto of that Scottish city is, "Let Glasgow Flourish," and it can be truly said that the motto will find echo in Glasgow, Kentucky, as long as that city is the home of such citizens as Mayor Winn Davis.

RAYMOND RUSSELL GRANT, LL.B.

THE YOUNG MEN of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and those who prepare diligently will acquit themselves with honor when the mantle of responsibility falls upon their shoulders. Particularly is this true in a world that must be re-shaped after the ravages of war. Problems of industry and problems of government will look for their solution to keen, fresh young minds. Winchester and Clark County are fortunate to have in Raymond Russell Grant a forward-looking young man, established in the practice of law and winning his way as a potential leader in the field of politics. By the time he was twenty-two years old, Russell Grant had gone through college and had passed the bar examinations of both Tennessee and Kentucky. Since that time he has taken hold in community affairs, is making a prominent place for himself in his profession, and is a rising light of the Democratic party. He has three powerful assets: youth, ability and background.

Raymond Russell Grant, one of the two children of Dr. William Carl Grant and Florence (Rayburn) Grant, was born on March 10, 1915, in Winchester, Kentucky. His father was a practicing physician of Winchester, Clark County, and was born in Boone County, Kentucky. His mother was a native of Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky. Russell Grant's great-grandfather was related to Daniel Boone.

The early school days of Russell Grant were spent in his home town, and he went through the grades at St. Agatha Academy and on through Winchester High School with much the same group of classmates. At Winchester High School he was president of his senior class and a leader in school activities. After graduating from Winchester High in June, 1933, he entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. In 1935, at the age of twenty, he was graduated from Cumberland with an LL.B. degree. Russell Grant was successful in passing the examination of the Tennessee Bar in 1936, and the following year he qualified as a member of the Kentucky Bar. In September, 1937, when only twenty-two years old, he entered the private practice of law in the town in which he was born and reared, Winchester, Kentucky. During his college days at Cumberland University, he became a member of the legal fraternity Sigma Delta Kappa.

Russell Grant is secretary of the Winchester Rotary Club and also belongs to the Winchester Board of Trade. He has always been interested in Scouting, and is chairman of the Daniel Boone District of the Boy Scouts of America. The political affiliation of Russell Grant is with the Democratic party. He is a keen student of Political problems as they affect city, state and federal government,

and in addition to his background of theoretical knowledge he has unusual qualities as a convincing speaker with a compelling but likable personality. He has been nominated by the Democratic Party as City Prosecutor for the city of Winchester, Kentucky. He has no opposition and will take office January 1, 1946.

On August 9, 1939, Raymond Russell Grant and Mary Mitchell Rees were united in marriage. She is a daughter of William Clarke Rees and Hannah Matthews Rees. Mrs. Russell Grant is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, class of 1940, where she became a member of Chi Omega social sorority. On July 5, 1943, their home was gladdened by the arrival of a son, William Russell Grant, and on March 30, 1945 Walter Matthews Grant was born. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the First Baptist Church of Winchester, Kentucky.

Russell Grant's law office is in the McEldowney Building. His residence is at 134 Boone Avenue, in Winchester.

LAMBERT URBAN SUPPINGER

IN FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, Lambert U. Suppinger is the man to see if you are interested in building a house, as he can give you absolutely complete service, and that the service is satisfactory is attested by the growth of the business he is part owner of. He is also interested in a subdivision, beautifully located on the banks of the Kentucky River. A company, of which he is vice-president, is part owner of, and operates a large rock quarry to supply your building wants in stone, gravel or sand. The Frankfort Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of which Lambert U. Suppinger is president, is equipped to supply building materials, window sash, doors or built-in features. And if cash is the problem, then you should call around at the First Federal Savings and Loan Association, of which Mr. Suppinger is president.

Lambert Urban Suppinger was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, on December 24, 1897. His father, Lambert Suppinger, was a native of Germany, who came to Frankfort in the 1880's. Until his death in 1913 he was associated with F. J. Sutterlin in the business of the Frankfort Ice and Coal Company. Lambert Suppinger's mother, Emma (Kagin) Suppinger, was also a native of Germany. They were married in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Lambert Suppinger attended the public schools in Frankfort and followed this by one year at the University of Kentucky. He and his brother-in-law, Frank R. McGrath, decided to go into business together, and they bought out the Capital Lumber and Manufacturing Company, changing the name of the firm to the Frankfort Lumber and Manufacturing Company. Their business consisted of a full line of building materials and the manufacture of window sash, doors and all built-in features for the home. A short time after the purchase of this business, Mr. McGrath died. Lambert U. Suppinger is president of the company and a brother, Edwin Suppinger, is a member of the corporation and also secretary and treasurer of same. The business has been maintained on its original site, although it has grown immensely in the last few years, and all the buildings have been replaced, while new and modern store, display rooms and office quarters have been



LAMBERT URBAN SUPPINGER

provided. At the present time the Frankfort Lumber and Manufacturing Company employs nineteen people.

Mr. Suppinger is vice-president of the Frankfort Builders' Supply Company, which owns and operates a large rock quarry. He is president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Frankfort, and is also secretary-treasurer of the Lumber Dealers' Supply Company of Lexington. In addition, he is an extensive dealer in real estate, his operations extending into subdivision, apartment and farm properties. All of his realty holdings are under his direct supervision. Mr. Suppinger's latest development is the Hermitage Subdivision, a beautiful section of homes and home sites on the Kentucky River, devoted entirely to homes of the \$15,000 class. There both he and his brother have built homes for themselves.

Always an active figure in the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, Mr. Suppinger is past president of the Central Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers' Association. He was one of the founders and is a member of the board of directors of the Retail Credit Association of Frankfort. He is a member of the board of directors of the Rotary Club of Frankfort, and was formerly its vice-president. At present Mr. Suppinger is a member of the State Board of Education. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party, and he is one of the active leaders, having served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Franklin County. A devout member of the Presbyterian Church, Lambert Suppinger serves on the Board of Trustees and is also a Deacon of the church. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic Order, and he has advanced through the York Rite beyond the Chapter and Council to the Knights Templar. He is also a member of Kosair Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Louisville.

Two main interests of Mr. Suppinger are the Young Men's Christian Association and the Boy Scout movement, and to both he has given a great deal of time and effort. He is past president of the Frankfort Young Men's Christian Association and was formerly a member of the board for the Southern States for the Y.M.C.A. He has been very active in Boy Scout work, and is a member of the National Board of Trustees of the Boy Scouts of America. He is also interested in local Scout work, and for many years was treasurer of the Blue Grass Council of the Boy Scouts of Frankfort. He is also a member of the American Legion. There is no question that Lambert U. Suppinger is a busy man; there is also no question that he is never too busy to lend a hand where the well-being of the community and the encouragement of the young citizens are concerned.

HENRY VINCENT PENNINGTON, M.D.

DR. HENRY VINCENT PENNINGTON, who died October 15, 1944, had cause to feel deep satisfaction, not only because of the great service which he himself rendered to humanity, but also because of the fine work which was being done by his sons in the field of medicine.

Henry Vincent Pennington was born in Lee County, Virginia, just across the Kentucky border, on December 29, 1869. His father was Edward B. Pennington,

a farmer, who was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1838. His mother, Katherine (Graham) Pennington, was also born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1847. Both Edward B. Pennington and his wife, Katherine (Graham) Pennington, died at the age of seventy-two; his death occurred in 1910, and she died in 1919.

The early education of Henry V. Pennington was received in the public schools of Lee County, Virginia; he next was a student at the U. S. Grant University at Athens, Tennessee, and received his medical training at the University of Louisville in Louisville, Kentucky, obtaining his M.D. degree from that institution in 1891. Dr. Pennington came to London, Kentucky, to establish himself in medical practice immediately after graduation from the University of Louisville, and for five years was engaged in general medical practice in that city. In 1896 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to take post graduate work at the Jefferson Medical College; after four years of additional study and research at the Jefferson Medical College he returned to London, Kentucky, and resumed practice.

In 1910, Dr. Henry V. Pennington established the first hospital in London, Kentucky. This was a private institution which he operated as an individual. By 1923, however, the need for more hospital facilities in London was so great that Dr. Pennington formed a corporation and built a new hospital, the Pennington General Hospital. His sons were growing up, and he could look forward to their assistance in the operation of this larger institution.

Dr. Henry Vincent Pennington married Sally H. Baugh, who was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, and they became the parents of six children, two of whom have received excellent medical training and are now doing exceptional work in the field of medicine. Walter Givens Pennington was born in Laurel County, Kentucky on February 17, 1898. He attended the public schools of London, Kentucky and the Millersburg Institute at Millersburg, Kentucky. After receiving his A.B. degree from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky in 1923, Walter Pennington enrolled in the Medical School of the University of Edinburgh at Edinburgh, Scotland, which is one of the world's finest medical schools. His internship was served at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, Illinois; he then returned to Scotland for post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh, and also did post graduate work in London, England; Berlin, Germany; and Vienna, Austria. In 1933, Dr. Walter Givens Pennington returned to London, Kentucky, joining the medical staff of the Pennington General Hospital, working in association with his father, Dr. Henry Vincent Pennington. He brought with him his Scotch bride, Katherine (Johnston) Pennington, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. Walter Givens Pennington is a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the Laurel County Medical Association.

Another son of Dr. Henry Vincent Pennington is at the present time a Major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Robert Edward Pennington was born in London, Kentucky in 1910. He attended the public grade and high schools at London, Kentucky and received his A.B. degree from the University of Kentucky in 1931; he obtained his Masters Degree from the same university in 1932. In 1936 he completed his medical education at the University of Penn-

sylvania, receiving the M.D. degree. He interned at the Philadelphia General Hospital for two years, and had a four-year appointment at the world-famous Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. While he still had about six months' more time to complete his four-year term at the Mayo Clinic, Dr. Robert E. Pennington entered the United States Army in 1942 as a Captain in the Medical Corps. The following year, 1943, Dr. R. E. Pennington was appointed a Major; he is at present in charge of the Forty-seventh Portable Surgical Hospital in China.

Dr. Henry Vincent Pennington was a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the Laurel County Medical Association. He was a very active member of the Methodist Church. He will be long remembered for the many services he rendered to the citizens of Laurel County.

HUBERT BONNY WILLOUGHBY

HUBERT BONNY WILLOUGHBY operates and owns a prosperous business in Richmond, Kentucky, which deals in coal, feed, building material and farm implements. The business was started by Hubert Willoughby's father, Andrew Jackson Willoughby, and brother, Charles Prewitt Willoughby. This was at a time when Hubert Willoughby was a boy of fourteen, but he spent all of his spare time working in the business. When his school days were over, Hubert Willoughby entered into partnership with his father and brother. Three years later, in 1917, his father died and the brothers conducted the business together until 1921. In that year the death of his brother Charles left Hubert Willoughby in sole control of the business, which had been continuously growing and expanding. In 1923, the business passed entirely into the control of Hubert Willoughby, and has been conducted under his own name since that time.

Hubert Bonny Willoughby was born at College Hill, Madison County, Kentucky, on June 12, 1896. His father, Andrew Jackson Willoughby, was born in the same location and was a farmer, but had a desire to establish a business which might remain for his sons after he had passed on. In 1910, Mr. Willoughby and one of his sons, Charles Prewitt Willoughby, established the coal, feed and building material company in Richmond, and they also were building contractors. Andrew Jackson Willoughby died in 1917. He was a son of Martin Willoughby; the family came from Virginia. The mother of Hubert Bonny Willoughby was Susan Frances (Powell) Willoughby. She was born near Red House, Madison County, Kentucky, and was the daughter of Josiah Powell.

The first seven years of the life of Hubert B. Willoughby were spent at College Hill. At the age of seven, the family moved to Glasgow, Missouri, where the father engaged in farming. Hubert Willoughby attended public school in Glasgow, Missouri, and when the family returned to Madison County he continued his schooling in Richmond. As a youth he worked with his father and brother in the family business, and in 1917 became a partner. In 1917 Hubert B. Willoughby and his brother took the business over after the death of their father, and they conducted it together until 1921, when Charles P. Willoughby died. In 1923, H. B. Willoughby acquired full financial control of the business, which he has



HUBERT BONNY WILLOUGHBY

conducted under his own name very successfully. The company handles coal, feeds, seeds, building material and J. E. Case farm implements. Mr. Willoughby is director and vice-president of the First Federal Building and Loan Association of Richmond.

Hubert Willoughby is active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Exchange Club, and is a member of the Madison Country Club. He plays golf and enjoys all out door sports. Mr. Willoughby's political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

On October 29, 1919, Hubert Bonny Willoughby was married to Katherine Durham, daughter of William Evans Durham of Danville, Kentucky. The Durham family is one of the oldest and most prominent families of Boyle County. Mrs. Willoughby was reared at Danville, Kentucky. Their children are: Billy Evans Willoughby, now with the United States Army Engineers stationed in New Mexico, who married Cecille Simmons of Richmond and has two daughters, Mona Lee, and Kayetta Willoughby; and Betty Ann Willoughby who is a student in the public schools of Richmond. The family worships at the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Willoughby is a member of the Board of Stewards, and was chairman of the Board for several years.

During World War I, Hubert Willoughby served in the United States Navy, being assigned to duty at Great Lakes, Illinois and at Norfolk Virginia. He is now a member of the American Legion and a director in the Richmond Chamber of Commerce.

FRANK McINTOSH MILLER

FRANK McINTOSH MILLER is a dynamic individual who has gone places, seen things, and accomplished a great deal. In 1914, when he was thirteen years old, he put aside his school books, left his home in Elkton, Kentucky, came to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and was hired as a helper by the Chambers Grocery Company. Today he is general manager of the Higgins Brothers Company, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. During the intervening years, Frank Miller has worked at twelve other occupations, he has been employed in five states, and he has seen three foreign countries. By the time he was twenty-one years old he had attained what many people would consider a lifetime of experience.

One thing is particularly noteworthy, and that is the fact that, travel as he might, to Detroit, New York, Texas or Florida, Frank Miller would gravitate back again to his adopted home town of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The true reason, without a doubt, is that Frank Miller never did see a place he would prefer above Hopkinsville as a location to settle down in, and certainly he always could be sure of a sincere welcome when he turned back home again. And Hopkinsville really is home to Frank Miller now. He has a wife and daughter to welcome him home at night, and he has friends in all parts of the city. An excellent business man, a good neighbor, friend to all and loyal to his ideals, Frank McIntosh Miller is an asset to the city of his choice, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Frank McIntosh Miller was one of three children, and was born in Elkton,

Kentucky, on August 15, 1901. His father, Joseph Landes Miller, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky in 1868, and died in 1937. He was a traveling salesman for a large wholesale firm in Evansville, Indiana. The mother of Frank M. Miller was Mary McIntosh. She was born in Davidson County, Tennessee, in 1873, and died in 1906, when her son Frank was only five years old. Both parents are buried at Elkton, Kentucky.

School days were not long continued for Frank Miller. He attended public school at Elkton for a few years, and then, at the early age of thirteen, he commenced work in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, for the Chambers Grocery Company. He stayed with this company for one year, then got a better position with the Faxon Drug Company. When the United States entered World War I in 1917, Frank Miller was only sixteen, but he was determined to get in the scrap. He volunteered for the Navy, and evidently no one was too inquisitive about his age, as there was no question that Frank Miller had the spunk and spirit, and his years of work had hardened his muscles. He saw action, all right. England, France and Belgium were reasonably familiar to him by the time the fighting was over. Frank Miller did quite well in the Navy, too; he was a cook, second class, by the time he was mustered out in 1919.

At that time the fast growing industry in America, and the one everyone talked about, was the automobile business. And the center of that business was Detroit, with Ford, Chalmers, Packard, Hudson and many other leaders located in that Michigan city. Even in these early days Frank Miller wanted to be in the center of new developments, and so to Detroit he made his way. He worked at the automobile business for two and one-half years, then returned to Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Here he worked first for the telephone company and then for the Kentucky Light & Power Company.

Florida had been in the news for a few years, and in 1925 Frank Miller decided to travel down that way. He got right into the heart of the boom section at Palm Beach and worked as a salesman in the real estate business. When he returned to Hopkinsville he got into the radio business, which was just emerging from a novelty basis. After a year in radio he joined the Tom Jones Insurance Agency. As a result of good work in this business, Mr. Miller was offered a position in New York as supervisor with the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company.

After a year in New York, Mr. Miller returned to Hopkinsville and was in the insurance business himself for several years. In 1932 he spent a year in San Antonio, Texas, as salesman for an oil concern. The following year Frank Miller returned to his friends in Hopkinsville, and decided he had had enough of travel. He had seen many interesting places and had a variety of experiences which had combined to give him an unusually well rounded-out education in business and management. After working for a short time as salesman for the Peter Fox Brewing Company, Mr. Miller was offered a position as general manager of the Higgins Brothers Company in Hopkinsville. He continues to hold that responsible position, and under his control the company is handling a large volume of business with economy and efficiency.

In 1938, Frank McIntosh Miller married Lucille Morgan Nelson, who was born

in Hart County, Kentucky and moved to Christian County as a small child. They have a daughter, Mary Lou Miller, born in Hopkinsville in March, 1940. The family worships at the Hopkinsville Christian Church.

Frank Miller has always been interested in the outdoors, which is one reason why the big cities have failed to hold him, and he has come back where the pleasant open places are close at hand. When Gilbertsville Dam was built which formed Kentucky Lake in the Tennessee River, Frank Miller became a partner in the firm of Higgins Boat Company. This firm has established extensive docking facilities near the bridge on Highway 68 and are the sales representatives for "Cris-Craft" boats. Through Mr. Miller's influence many boat lovers in the community have become the owners of luxurious cabin cruisers and palatial yachts. For many years Frank Miller has been affectionally known to his many friends as "Frog" and now, through his activities in connection with Kentucky Lake the title Commodore has been added so that he has become "Commodore Frog" to his thousands of friends. The Higgins Boat Company maintains offices and show rooms in Hopkinsville, and Mr. Miller while retaining all of his other business connections is its active manager and in addition he also owns and operates a fine farm of 429 acres in the Churchill community of Christian County.

Mr. Miller finds great pleasure in his membership in the Hopkinsville Wild Life Club. The American Legion, too, claims him as a member, and there cannot be many members who qualified for membership at as early an age as did Frank Miller. As a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Miller has the added social asset of having touched many parts of the country. Wherever he has gone, Frank Miller's easy geniality has made him friends. However, there are no friends like the old friends, and it is a distinct source of satisfaction to all that Frank Miller has decided to make his home in Hopkinsville.

ROSCOE HENRY WATERS

ADAPTABILITY has been the keynote of the success of Roscoe Henry Waters. He is now a noted contractor in Elizabethtown, Kentucky. He has one of the most complete machine shops in the state, and the remarkable fact is that he makes most of the machines himself. That is quite a feat for a man who spent the first twenty-six years of his life on the farm. All through his career Roscoe Waters has proved himself to be the master of circumstances, no matter how difficult or discouraging they might seem. He goes forward with confidence, being sure of his own ability to win through.

There was not much opportunity for formal schooling for Roscoe Waters. He seemed destined to spend his life on the farm, but he wanted a change of occupation. He was twenty-six years old when he made his first move toward independence. He went to Boston, Kentucky, and worked in a blacksmith shop for four years. This was hard, physical work, but Roscoe Waters was used to toil. He found real enjoyment in mastering a trade that once was considered one of the most worthy and honored of all occupations.

By the time his four-year apprenticeship was over, Roscoe Waters was a skilled



ROSCOE HENRY WATERS

blacksmith. Unfortunately, this was 1914, a time when automotive transportation and the introduction of machinery on the farm was already spelling doom to the blacksmith. This circumstance being something which must be faced and could not be changed, there was only one sensible thing for Roscoe Waters to do; he adapted himself to the trend of the times. He built a machine shop and went into the business of repairing automobiles. With the advent of the depression in the late twenties, work slackened off, and Mr. Waters once again had to adjust his affairs to meet new conditions. He entered the road contracting business, most of his work coming from the state and federal government. Mr. Waters soon found out that this work could be expedited by the use of special machines and appliances, and he built most of the machinery himself.

When the threat of war came close and eventually reached us, there was no more valuable man on the home front than the man who could keep machines turning. Men like Mr. Waters were able to perform a patriotic duty in this "all-out" mechanized war. Now his problem was conversion from peace to war—beating his plowshares into swords. Today he has a machine shop second to none in all Kentucky. When new demands of war call for new and different machines, Mr. Waters will make the machines, just as he has constructed every piece of machinery in his shop, which is several years ahead of being up-to-date.

Roscoe Henry Waters was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on November 13, 1884. His father, Charles Styron Waters, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1865, and died on October 20, 1940. He was a farmer. Rachel (Carter) Waters, mother of Roscoe Waters, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on October 1, 1858. She is now living in Nelson County, Kentucky. The grandfather of Roscoe Waters came from Virginia, and settled down in Nelson County. He married Sally Carter, and they were the parents of nine children.

There is little to write about the education of Roscoe Waters, because his actual school life was extremely brief. What he lacked in formal education he made up for in character and stamina. He possessed qualities not to be acquired from books—sound sense and a practical outlook that in later years served to keep his feet on the ground, and his head out of the clouds. Roscoe Waters had an unusual gift of concentration, and the quiet life on the farm helped develop this faculty of shutting out nonessentials and getting to the core of a problem.

When he was twenty-six years old, Roscoe Waters went to Boston, Kentucky, and learned the blacksmith trade. In addition he learned a great deal about many different types of machinery, so that he also became a good mechanic. Because of his twin trades, Roscoe Waters could work equally well on heavy iron work or delicate mechanical detail. He opened a machine shop and specialized in automobile repair work. This was in 1914, and the business prospered reasonably well until the depression which came just before 1930. Mr. Waters made a fortunate change which took him into work not affected by the industrial slump. He established himself as a road contractor, and was successful in obtaining many important state and federal contracts. In this work he made most of the machinery that he required. Later on when Mr. Waters started a machine shop, he made his own machines. He is, beyond question, a mechanical wizard, and there are few people

anywhere who can equal his knowledge and understanding of machines and machinery.

On November 1, 1907, Roscoe Henry Waters was married to Alta Shane. She was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on December 15, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are parents of two sons and three daughters.

The oldest son, Robert S. Waters, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on October 24, 1908. He attended Nelson County schools and high school. After completing his education, he became a partner in his father's business. In 1943, Robert S. Waters was married to Mabel Trunnel, who was born in Lebanon Junction, Kentucky.

Mary Catherine was born in Nelson County, Kentucky. She married Vernie L. Greenwell, from Nelson County, Kentucky. They have two children: Joyce Dean Greenwell, born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on January 16, 1936; and Ray Vernon Greenwell, born in Nelson County, Kentucky, August 8, 1940.

Lillian Waters was born in Nelson County on June 14, 1913. She married Robert William Spalding of Bardstown, Kentucky, on May 17, 1944.

The youngest son, Henry Lee Waters, was born in Nelson County, Kentucky, on October 3, 1916. In 1937 he married Dorothy Greenwell of Nelson County, Kentucky. She was born on October 28, 1917. Henry Lee and his brother, Robert S., are partners with their father in the contracting business, R. H. Waters & Sons.

Martha Louise Waters, the youngest child, was born in Nelson County on December 30, 1923.

Roscoe Henry Waters belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are members of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Waters is an able and conscientious worker in church affairs. Mr. Waters now owns a large farm in Hardin County, Kentucky. This farm specializes in dairy products, and all feed for the cows is grown right on the farm.

Mr. Waters must find deep satisfaction in having gone out from the farm with little besides a good head and willing hands to help him on the way to success. He has made his way by energy and resourcefulness, always managing to keep moving ahead. Now he can return to the farm as relaxation and relief from arduous duties, and reflect on a life that has been busy and useful. Mr. Waters has gained success that is particularly satisfying, because he had to win entirely on his own merit.

FOREST MONROE ASHBY

A KENTUCKIAN WHO KEEPS step with modern business and is ever awake to new opportunities is the subject of this review, Forest Monroe Ashby, a resident in Owensboro, but General Manager of the Eckert Packing Company, in the neighboring city of Henderson. He is not only personally directing his Company's affairs, but is also active in the ramifications that provide feeder business for the packing industry. He owns two farms in Daviess County, embracing three hundred and forty-two acres, and on these farms he engages extensively in

cattle raising, and among his endeavors contracts for and handles the kitchen waste from the huge army post of Camp Breckinridge, and is feeding two thousand hogs. Corn, soy beans and tobacco are also major crops on his holdings.

Forest Monroe Ashby was born in Whitesville, Kentucky, in 1896, and attended the public schools at that place and at Owensboro. When his school days were finished he began work on his father's farm. The packing company, of which he is general manager, has enjoyed a successful business existence since 1910, and is well established within the industry. In addition to his duties as manager, Mr. Ashby is also interested in the production of oil and gas. He was married in 1923, to Nellie Bell, who was born in Whitesville, Kentucky, in 1895. They are the parents of two daughters. The first is Margaret Ashby, who was born in Whitesville, in 1926, and who is now attending school in Owensboro, Kentucky. The second is Wilma Ashby, born in Whitesville in 1928, and who is also in school in Owensboro. Mr. Ashby's father was James Ashby of the well known family line of that name, and he was born in Whitesville in 1859, and died at his place of nativity in 1936. The mother is Docia (Evans) Ashby, a native of Whitesville, having been born there in 1864, and still makes her home there.

Forest Monroe Ashby was a soldier who creditably served his country, and is a member of the American Legion in the affairs of which he takes a constructive interest. He is active with his many business interests, and with his home life, but finds time for public and social service whenever the opportunity offers, and his judgment is valued in matters that relate to public affairs as it is in business matters. He is always ready to counsel and advise those who seek the benefit of his balanced ideas and is always glad to be helpful. His dominating personality breathes executive ability and makes for discipline but his friendly and cordial nature draw to him many friends. As a good citizen, a good friend and a good business man he stands at full height among his fellows.

HON. CLARENCE BARTLETT

SINCE THAT DAY in 1923 that Clarence Bartlett assumed his first public office, the post of city attorney of Hartford, when he was only 28 years old, he has grown steadily in influence, importance and stature in his city and county and today, as Judge Clarence Bartlett, he can be said to hold a foremost place among his fellow citizens.

Judge Bartlett not only sits on the Circuit Bench, enforcing justice, but holds a leading place in innumerable other spheres—being one of the head men of the Knights of Pythias, of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, of the Ohio County Republican organization and active in other fields of human endeavor and interest, including the Christian Church. In addition he operates a dairy farm.

Judge Clarence Bartlett was born near Red Hill, in Daviess County, Kentucky, December 9, 1895, coming from a family which established itself in that county and Ohio County in the days when the American Republic was being brought to fruition after the Revolutionary War. His father is Richard Dudley Bartlett, born in Ohio County on February 27, 1875, now engaged in farming near Hartford; the



HON. CLARENCE BARTLETT

mother was Sarah Ellen (Himes) Bartlett, born in Daviess County on March 30, 1875. Richard Dudley Bartlett, like his judicial son, is a member of the Christian Church and is a Republican. His own parents were William Samuel and Mary (Chamberlain) Bartlett. The former, who spent his entire life in his native Ohio County, was a farmer about ten miles north of Hartford, served in the Union Army during the War Between the States, and also was a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He died on the farm near Hartford in May, 1915, at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Judge Bartlett's grandmother, was born in Hancock County, Kentucky, and died in Ohio County on August 19, 1886. William Samuel Bartlett's father was W. W. Bartlett, a native of the Holston River section of Tennessee, who became a pioneer farmer in Ohio County and who died there. Judge Bartlett's mother, Sarah Ellen (Himes) Bartlett, was a daughter of Addison and Lucy (Mahaney) Himes; the father having been a native of Tennessee who came to Daviess County, Kentucky, to farm and who died there in March, 1913, at the age of sixty-four; the mother having been a native of Allen County, Kentucky, who died in Daviess County.

Clarence Bartlett first attended the public schools of Daviess and Ohio Counties, following which he studied at the Western Kentucky State Teachers College, at Bowling Green, from which he was graduated in 1918 and granted a life teacher's certificate. He took his legal training in the law school of Indiana University, at Bloomington, spending two and one-half years there, and then spent a summer at the University of Kentucky. In September, 1921, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar. During the period he was preparing for his legal career, the future judge taught school in Ohio County in 1914, 1915 and 1917.

Having been admitted to the bar, he came to Hartford and formed a law partnership with A. D. Kirk, which lasted from 1921 to 1923. In 1924, Clarence Bartlett became associated with the law firm of Gordon, Gordon and Moore, of Madisonville, and practiced his profession in that community for about a year. When, in March, 1925, Mr. Kirk was appointed United States Commissioner for the Western District of Kentucky, with headquarters at Louisville, Mr. Bartlett returned to Hartford and the two restored the old partnership, forming the firm of Kirk and Bartlett. This firm was again dissolved when Mr. Bartlett went on the bench.

Mr. Bartlett had become active in the Republican Party early in his legal career and in 1923, through the party's support, became city attorney of Hartford. His active interest, and leadership in public affairs, continued through the years that he engaged in his private practice. In 1937, his ability was again recognized, and he was elected County Attorney of Ohio County. This post he resigned the next year to accept the candidacy for Circuit Judge, a post to which he was elected in November, 1938, to fill an unexpired term. In 1939, Judge Bartlett was returned to the bench for a full six-year term.

In 1945, Judge Bartlett became his party's nominee for another six year term on the Circuit Court bench and his re-election was assured as he was without opposition. He wished however to return to private practice and therefore resigned his office and entered into a partnership with Hon. Ernest Woodward of Lewis-

ville, and Hon. Charles I. Dawson of Louisville, former Federal Judge for the Western District of Kentucky. This firm maintains offices in Owensboro and Hartford, Kentucky. In Owensboro the firm name is Woodward, Dawson, Bartlett and Halbrook and in Hartford it is Woodward, Dawson, Bartlett and Catinna.

Aside from his bench and other legal activities, he has maintained his activity in the Republican Party, and has served as the President of the Ohio County Republican Club. Also, he has been chancellor commander of his lodge, Rough River No. 110 of the Knights of Pythias, has been chairman of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce and held office in various other fraternal, civic and legal organizations. Since 1935, he has successfully operated a dairy farm. In 1927, he was elected a State Senator, serving for four years, and in 1944 he was a candidate in the Republican Primary for the office of United States Senator.

Judge Bartlett married Miss Willie Lorene Hoover, born in Ohio County on February 24, 1897, near Hartford on June 1, 1917. Mrs. Bartlett is the daughter of C. W. and Oma Belle (Westerfield) Hoover, both also natives of Ohio County. Mr. Hoover, a successful farmer and Democrat, is the son of James M. and Catherine (Brooks) Hoover, natives of Ohio County and a farming family, who died there. Mrs. Bartlett's mother is a daughter of William and Sarah (Wallace) Westerfield, the former a native of Ohio County, the latter of Spencer County, Indiana. Mrs. Bartlett was educated in the public schools of Ohio County and is now, like her husband, active in the Christian Church. They have two sons—Lawrence D. Bartlett, who was born on June 5, 1919, and Conard Dale Bartlett, who was born on May 6, 1924. (A third son, Richard Wilson Bartlett, who was born May 12, 1918, died the following day.) Both Lawrence and Conard Bartlett are engaged on their father's dairy farm. The former married Martha Allen on February 22, 1938. They have three children—Sandra Dale Bartlett, born on December 9, 1938; Clarence Dudley Bartlett, born on March 4, 1940, and Judith Allen Bartlett, born on August 29, 1941. Conard Bartlett is married to the former Bonnie Daugherty of Hartford, the wedding having taken place on November 15, 1941. They have one child, Conard Dale Bartlett, Jr., born in Hartford on May 18, 1943.

Following his many interests in a fashion which contributes to the advancement of numerous civic and professional enterprises, and dispensing justice in kindly, impartial manner, Judge Clarence Bartlett continues to win ever more respect and esteem from his fellow citizens in his part of the state.

JOHN D. SPENCE

ONE OF THE MORE prosperous and notable coal mine operators in Webster County is John D. Spence, a man whose beginnings were that of a farmer and mine laborer, but a man who knew how to surmount difficulties and obstacles to achieve success.

Now head of the Flat Creek Coal Company in Providence, he has been in the coal industry since early manhood and is known throughout mining circles.

John D. Spence was born on his father's farm in Crittenden County, Kentucky,

in 1884. His parents were George D. Spence, who was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, in 1853, and who died in 1913, and Susan (Easley) Spence. The mother, born in Crittenden County in 1858, died in 1936.

Mr. Spence attended public school in Crittenden County and M. and S. Academy in Providence. Upon leaving school, he followed his father's calling, remaining on the soil two years. But the call to coal mining was strong in his blood and he was willing to seek his opportunity through the humble role of laborer, this being the first job he was able to obtain after leaving the farm. In 1918, the opportunity for which he had been toiling came—for it was in that year that, in association with J. L. Herron and J. C. Trader, he became a mine operator himself. Seventeen years later, in 1935, he organized yet another mining concern, the Flat Creek Coal Company, which he directs to this day.

In 1907, Mr. Spence married Ambi Johnson, a native of Crittenden County. They have two children. The older of these, Dr. J. Carrol Spence, was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in 1908, attended the Providence elementary and high schools and obtained his pre-medical education at Western Kentucky State Teachers College, at Bowling Green. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Louisville Medical School in Louisville, and practices his profession in Owensboro, Kentucky. Dr. Spence is married to the former Mattie Smith, of Butler County, Kentucky and is the father of two sons, Richard and James Spence. John D. Spence's other child, Ruby Spence, was born in Webster County, in 1917. She is the wife of Harmon Oates, of Hopkins County, and the mother of a son, Charles Harmon Oates. She and her husband reside in Evansville, Indiana.

John D. Spence is active in the Baptist Church and in the Masonic Lodge at Providence.

ANNA CHANDLER GOFF

MISS ANNA CHANDLER GOFF is not only a gifted musician, but she is also possessed of the ability to bring vision into the realm of achievement. When she founded the Lexington College of Music in Lexington, Kentucky, she selected as members of the faculty instructors of national and international reputation. The Artist Concert Series, which she organized, has been so successful that it has attracted the attention of leaders in the music world.

Anna Chandler Goff was born in Winchester, Ky, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sudduth) Goff. She is a direct descendant of one of the oldest pioneer families of Kentucky. Miss Goff is a graduate of Eminence College, Eminence, Kentucky, where she specialized in literature, and of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. Her piano work was with Carl Stasny, who was a pupil of Franz Liszt, theory with Louis C. Elson and harmony with Benjamin Cutter. Miss Goff continued her work with Mr. Stasny each summer for a number of years after her graduation, and later studied with Anna Stovall-Lothiam, Boston, and Laeta Heartley, New York City. Miss Goff studied violin a number of years with Eugene Gruenberg, and pipe organ with Henry M. Dunham, both of New



ANNA CHANDLER GOFF

England Conservatory. She taught pianoforte for two years in the New England Conservatory Normal Department under the direction of F. Addison Porter. The work of Anna Chandler Goff, as a gifted artist, has repeatedly received favorable recognition in the national music journals.

In 1906, Miss Anna Chandler Goff founded the Lexington College of Music. The passing of the years brought spreading fame and wide acclaim for this center of the musical arts. Under the heading, "Making A Kentucky Musical Mecca," a writer in *The Christian Science Monitor*, in October, 1915, wrote in part as follows: "More and more the Mississippi Valley resounds with fine music, and in the midst of the cultural harmony not the least center of euphony is Lexington, Kentucky. The Lexington College of Music has within a decade become the focus of a remarkable kindling of musical culture. It has been a center for the cultivation of the plastic arts, as well; but to some extent the musical activities, which owe their inspiration to the director, Miss Anna Chandler Goff, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, has outshadowed the other departments of the club and its impact on the neighborhood."

In 1920, Miss Anna Chandler Goff organized the Artist Concert Series. Under her management artistic programs have been provided for Lexington in the field of music, the dance and the drama. Great orchestras she booked for Lexington and Central Kentucky audiences include the New York Philharmonic, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Boston Women's Symphony and Paul Whiteman's band. Among the great singers who have appeared under Miss Goff's auspices are Galli-Curci, Tetrazzini, Schumann-Heink, John McCormack, Mary Garden, Tito Schipa, John Charles Thomas, Roland Hayes, Frances Alda, Jeanette McDonald and Alexander Kipnis. Leading opera companies and foremost dancing troupes and dancers have appeared under her auspices. The late Will Rogers, beloved American cowboy-humorist, made three appearances in Lexington, and lovers of the spoken drama saw a number of famous actors and actresses in outstanding theatrical attractions booked by Miss Goff.

The Lexington Herald paid sincere tribute to Miss Goff, as president of the Lexington College of Music and concert manager, when it said: "The students attending any of the dozen large institutions in and around Lexington do not choose these schools for engineering, science, agriculture or the classics alone, but in many instances because they can get such exceptional advantages here in music and art, and because there is an opportunity to hear and see artists, to associate with persons of artistic tastes."

Anna Chandler Goff was a member of the Louisville Arts Club, the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, and is an honorary member of Phi Beta. She belonged to the Lexington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she has been Regent, and she worships at the Christian Church. Miss Goff assisted in organizing the Kentucky State Music Teachers' Association, and served as president of that organization two years.

Anna Chandler Goff has given years of unsparing effort and devotion to the artistic cause, and a gratified community regards her as a true and great benefactor. She has enriched the lives and widened the horizons of countless people. In the

very first announcement of the association of teachers she brought to Lexington she used this quotation by Bulwar, which evidently has inspired her great work:

"Music, once admitted to the soul, becomes a sort of spirit, and never dies."

PETER GENTRY CALDWELL

THE FARMHOUSE on the old Gentry farm on the Harrodsburg Pike at Danville, Kentucky, is more than a hundred years old, and the farm has been under cultivation for more than a century. The farm home is a beautiful example of the strong, sturdy, gracious homes that were built when the rude homes of the early pioneers were replaced by the sons of these first settlers when the fertile soil of Kentucky was beginning to prove that farms in Kentucky could be made pleasant, hospitable homes and provide comfortable livings for those who loved the soil, and knew how to master it. With unwise handling, even a good farm can be made practically worthless after a century of cultivation, but the farm that is in the hands of good farmers, men who know how to diversify and rotate their crops, and who keep a proper balance between live stock and other farm produce, may finish out a hundred years in which it has provided a good living for its owners, in a higher state of fertility than it originally was. That such is the case with the Gentry farm is proven by the fact that in 1928 Peter Gentry Caldwell, who was then the owner and operator of the Gentry farm, was selected by the Boyle County Committee of Farmers as their entry in the Master Farmer's Contest for the State of Kentucky. This was only three years before the death of Mr. Caldwell in 1931.

Peter Gentry Caldwell was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, in 1889, and was only forty-two years of age when he died in 1931. His father was Abraham Irving Caldwell, who was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, on December 18, 1850, and died on August 14, 1907. Abraham Caldwell operated a shoe store in Danville for many years under the firm name of Lanier & Caldwell. Peter Caldwell's mother was Martha Gentry of Boyle County. She was born July 8, 1859, and died March 2, 1924, at the age of sixty-four. Peter Gentry Caldwell attended the Danville schools, and later went to Virginia Military Institute.

The love of farming was in his blood, and he bought the old Gentry farm on the Harrodsburg Pike when his school days were over and the choice of a life occupation had to be made. The farm contains four hundred and fifty acres, and under the care of Peter Gentry Caldwell became one of the show places of the community. Mr. Caldwell applied the most scientific methods of cultivation to the farm, and his skill in farming and the excellent results which he obtained were recognized in 1928 when he was honored by the farmers of Boyle County in his selection to represent them in the Master Farmers Contest for that year.

On July 15, 1916, Peter Gentry Caldwell married Mary Brown, who was born in London, Kentucky. Mrs. Caldwell's father was Achilles Ballinger Brown, who was born in London, Kentucky, in 1858 and died in 1932. Mr. Brown was Circuit

Clerk of Laurel County for many years. The mother of Mary (Brown) Caldwell was Frances Doak Hackney, who was also born in London, Kentucky, in 1860; she died on September 13, 1921. Both Mr. and Mrs. Achilles B. Brown are buried at Danville, Kentucky.

There were two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Caldwell. Richard Gentry Caldwell was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, on December 15, 1922. He attended the Danville public grade and high schools, and following graduation from the high school was a student at Centre College in Danville, Kentucky. Richard Caldwell is now in the United States Army Air Corps, serving as a pilot of a B-24. Francis Brown Caldwell was born in Boyle County, Kentucky, on June 4, 1927, and is a senior at the Danville High School.

PHILIP EARLE BLACKERBY, M.D., F.A.M.A.

DR. PHILIP EARLE BLACKERBY comes from one of the oldest medical families in the middle west. His father and three uncles practiced medicine in Bracken County, Kentucky, and a great uncle, Dr. Philip Buckner, was a widely known surgeon in the middle eighteen hundreds. Deciding to make public health service his especial work Dr. P. E. Blackerby early attracted the attention of Kentucky's great Health Commissioner, Dr. J. N. McCormack, and later his son, Dr. A. T. McCormack, and it was inevitable that he should be called into the work of the State's Public Health Department and following the natural course of events become Health Commissioner of his state when Dr. A. T. McCormack passed on. It was fortunate for the people of the state that a man so fully prepared for the task was available and the progress of events since his selection as Health Commissioner justify his appointment in every particular.

Philip Earle Blackerby was born July 8, 1881 at Berlin, Kentucky, and received his early education in the grade and high schools of Bracken County. He entered the University of Louisville Medical School and after receiving his medical degree from that institution in 1904, added a year of postgraduate work at the New York Postgraduate School and Hospital. He practiced medicine at Erlanger, Kentucky from 1906 to 1914. In 1915 he joined the staff of the State Board of Health as Field Medical Officer in a program for the investigation and eradication of hookworm. In 1917 he was made Director of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Board of Health. He served as a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps in World War I, in charge of Kentucky recruitment and assignment of physicians to the armed forces. He was later made a Major in the Reserve. More than six hundred Kentucky doctors served in this war, a roster that compares highly favorably with the number in the present struggle. Since the death of Dr. A. T. McCormack, Dr. Blackerby has served as State Chairman for Procurement and Assignment of Kentucky Physicians and Surgeons for World War II. From 1925 to 1943 he was Assistant State Health Officer, though the title from 1939 has been changed to Assistant State Health Commissioner. He has made a special study of parasitology and control of trachoma. During his period of service as Director of



PHILIP EARLE BLACKERBY, M.D., F.A.M.A.

County Health Work and as Assistant Commissioner he was responsible to the State Health Officer (and Commissioner) for the organization of full time county health units and was director of all field services of the State Health Department and of the organized county services. He organized and directed the campaign in 1917 for the organization of the Mason County Health Department which was the second county in Kentucky created as a full time health unit, and has subsequently participated in the organization of one hundred and four other full time county health departments under the direction and guidance of Doctors J. N. and Arthur T. McCormack. In August, 1943 Dr. Arthur T. McCormack, the son and successor to the State's first Health Officer, followed his father to the grave, and Dr. Blackerby entered into the office of State Health Commissioner.

Dr. Blackerby is a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the American Public Health Association, the Southern Medical Association, Kentucky State Medical Association and the Jefferson County Medical Society. He is a Past Chairman and Past Secretary of the Section on Public Health of the Southern Medical Association. He is Past President and Past Secretary of the Southern Branch of the American Public Health Association. He is a member of the Board of Appeals No. 3, Selective Service System of Kentucky, member of the American Legion and a member of the Executive's Club of Louisville. He is Dean of the School of Laboratory Technicians of the Kentucky State Board of Health, is Secretary of the Kentucky State Medical Association, and Editor of the Kentucky State Medical Journal.

In 1906 Dr. Blackerby was married to Helen Clara Young, a native of Burkesville, Kentucky, born in 1884, and whom he met while attending school at Louisville. They are the parents of two children—a son and a daughter. The first is Philip Earle Blackerby, Jr., who was born in Erlanger, Kentucky, August 9, 1910. He attended the public schools of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and graduated from high school in Louisville. Upon graduation therefrom he entered the College of Liberal Arts, University of Louisville, and followed this with attendance at the School of Dentistry at the same institution from which he received his Doctor's degree. He did graduate work at the University of Illinois and the University of Michigan receiving the degree of Master of Science in Public Health from the latter. He served five years as director of dental health with the Tennessee State Health Department and then became Professor of Oral Pathology and Diagnosis at the University of Louisville. On August 15, 1944 he was appointed Dean. He resigned from this position July 1, 1945, and accepted a position with the Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Michigan, as Director of the Division of Dental Health Services.

He married Clara May Hartmetz, who was born in Louisville, and they are the parents of two children—Linda Clare Blackerby, born in Louisville, March 30, 1938, and Nancy Mary Blackerby, born in Nashville, Tennessee, August 6, 1939. The daughter of the family is Mary Keen (Blackerby) May, born in Erlanger, Kentucky, June 4, 1916, and who was married to Lieutenant Leonard S. May, of Washington, D. C., in April, 1940, who is now in service with the United States Navy. Dr. Blackerby's father was Dr. Philip Nicholas Blackerby, who was born

in Berlin, Kentucky, September 19, 1845 and died July 11, 1919. He long practiced medicine in Berlin, Kentucky, Joplin, Missouri, and Falmouth, Kentucky. The mother of Dr. Blackerby was Carrie Blanche (McDonald) Blackerby, who was born in Brooksville, Kentucky, March 8, 1854, and died January 23, 1930. Both parents are buried at Falmouth, Kentucky. Dr. Blackerby has two brothers—James Franklin Blackerby, born in Berlin, Kentucky, May 3, 1878, who is now Director of the Division of Vital Statistics of the Kentucky Department of Health, and Robert McDonald Blackerby, who was born at Berlin, Kentucky June 3, 1880, and is now a prominent farmer and a merchant of Stanford, Kentucky.

Dr. Philip Earle Blackerby is inherently a Kentucky gentleman and a physician by instinct and inclination; a man who finds himself in the happy position of making his material way in the walks of life he loves, and giving of himself and rendering service to suffering humanity by the vocation that provides the means of maintaining a home on a happy American scale. He is popular in his profession and with his official associates in the state who are happy that the mantle of the loved McCormacks has fallen on one so worthy.

LOCHIE L. DAUGHERTY

THE CONTRIBUTION WHICH penologists make to social advancement is not recognized, as a rule, by the general public, though their achievements in this respect are usually known to their fellow practitioners in this professional field, or to students of the other sociological endeavors.

The fact that Lochie L. Daugherty has won public respect and esteem for his work as Jailer of Ohio County is an indication that his success in this post has been achieved on a level which can be understood by the electorate and that it is aware of the progressive scientific measures which he has adopted to draw maximum value from the tax dollar supporting the penal system.

Elected to this important county office in 1937, Jailer Daugherty has steadily forged ahead in his work of improving conditions among prisoners and in inaugurating new techniques for their care and rehabilitation. His success in this respect has been recognized throughout Ohio County, and it has won him great public support.

Lochie L. Daugherty was born in Gilstrap, Butler County, Kentucky, on March 21, 1904, the son of Valentine Huston and Lue (White) Daugherty. The elder Daugherty was born in Flint Springs, in Ohio County, in 1874, and was a farmer who supported the Republican Party. The mother was born in Gilstrap in 1877, and now resides in Gilstrap.

Lochie Daugherty attended the county schools in Butler County and then worked with his father on the farm until 1924. In that year, he opened an automobile garage in Beaver Dam, which he operated until 1937, with growing success. He had in the meantime become interested in civic, political and penal affairs and, when the opportunity to be a candidate for the position of County Jailer arose, happily accepted in the belief he had a contribution to make in the public service—

a belief in which the electorate supported him, for he has held the office ever since his election in 1937.

Mr. Daugherty's wife is the former Ada Bell, who was born in Gilstrap on May 6, 1907. They have three children—Bonnie Mae Daugherty, who was born in Gilstrap on January 27, 1925; Willard Lindberg Daugherty, born in Butler County, on January 5, 1928; and Thomas Huston Daugherty, born in Ohio County on July 10, 1935. The daughter and first-born is now the wife of Conrad Dale Bartlett, son of Circuit Judge Clarence Bartlett, the marriage having taken place in Hardinsburg on November 15, 1941. They have one child, Conrad Dale Bartlett, Jr., born in Hartford on May 18, 1943. They reside on Judge Bartlett's dairy farm, in the management of which her husband is active.

Mr. Daugherty is active in the Baptist Church and in political and civic affairs.

He continues giving the county jail system a progressive administration and grows daily in the esteem of the people of Ohio County who, recognizing their stake in proper penal management, appreciate the sincerity and interest of a man who, as County Jailer, protects their interests with skill and understanding.

ROSCOE ALLEN

ROSCOE ALLEN is a successful bus line operator, with headquarters for his company in Middlesboro, Kentucky. He has had the business for almost ten years now, and every year sees it go steadily forward. Many discouraging years came the way of Mr. Allen before he established himself in business. His first employment was in a coal mine, and when he quit that employment he had attained considerable success. He was in charge of thirty-five men, and he had youth on his side. His judgment was, however, that there must be better ways to make a living than by working in a coal mine, and he quit that work and came to Middlesboro, Kentucky. Roscoe Allen's start was not a particularly promising one, as his employment consisted of washing and greasing automobiles. Even so, that humble occupation probably did have a place in his eventual success, as he was destined to finally win his way through to an automobile and bus service.

There was a brief period as salesman in Middlesboro, then an important change in 1928 when Roscoe Allen was hired as a bus driver. The bus line was sold, but his employment continued, and later Mr. Allen leased the bus line himself. In 1935 he had his own franchise and one car with which to start business. Now the franchise has been extended to cover a much wider territory, and fourteen drivers and mechanics are employed to service and operate the twenty-one buses operated under the ownership and control of Roscoe Allen. There was no luck or good fortune of any kind attached to the forward move of Mr. Allen. He worked hard at all times, and when he found the business that attracted him, he bent every effort to establish himself. This was a slow and difficult process, but there is no reward for the man who turns back. Roscoe Allen knew he was on the right trail, and persisted in spite of all obstacles. He is a practical and keen business man, and as such his business will continue to expand. The story of his success is definitely to be continued.



ROSCOE ALLEN

Roscoe Allen was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, on February 21, 1894. His father, Jess Allen, was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, in 1873. The mother of Roscoe Allen, Lou (Daniels) Allen, was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, in 1860, and died in 1914.

After attending the rural schools of Claiborne County, Tennessee, Roscoe Allen started to work in coal mines as a trapper for the Columbia Coal Company. He worked for some time, then returned to school. On his return to employment at the mine, Roscoe Allen was put to work driving a mule. Promotion came rapidly, as Roscoe Allen was a hustler, and really knew how to work. Before long he was a foreman and had thirty-two men working for him, all of them a good deal older in years and mine experience than he was himself. Roscoe Allen did not make up his mind in a hurry, but he decided that some day he wanted to own his own business, and that would necessarily have to be something apart from coal mining. He crossed over the state line to his father's native state of Kentucky, and located in Middlesboro. There was nothing "choosy" about Roscoe Allen. The only work he could find available was washing and greasing automobiles, so that was what he did until he lined up something better. His next employment was with the Nehi Bottling Company as a salesman.

In 1928, Roscoe Allen made the contact that started him on his career. That was when he started driving a bus for Ely Cox and H. D. Williamson. They sold their bus line shortly afterward to H. R. White of Williamsburg, Kentucky. Roscoe Allen continued to work on the bus line, being employed by Mr. White for two years. At the end of this time, Roscoe Allen leased the bus line from H. R. White. This arrangement continued for three years until 1935. In that year Roscoe Allen bought the franchise and started business for himself with one car. The run was from Middlesboro, Kentucky to LaFollette, Tennessee, approximately thirty-five miles.

Today Mr. Allen has extended his lines, and has twenty-one commodious and comfortable buses in operation, with fourteen drivers and mechanics on his payroll. The franchises now include Stoneyfort, Kentucky; Fonde, Kentucky; Pruden, Tennessee; also from Middlesboro, Kentucky to Manning, Tennessee.

On September 18, 1919, Roscoe Allen was married to Grace M. Leach. She was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee. They are the parents of one daughter, Jessie Ruth Allen, born in Claiborne, Tennessee, in 1921.

By a former marriage Mr. Allen has two daughters. The oldest daughter, Ina May, was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, on June 9, 1913. She is married to Troy Smith, who was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee. They have three children: Roy Smith, J. R. Smith and Betty Smith. The family resides in Monroe, Michigan. The youngest daughter, Helen, was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee, on April 3, 1915. She married Lemuel Green, who was born in LaFollette, Tennessee. They have three children: Buddy Green, Grace Anna Green and Donnie Green. They reside at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Roscoe Allen is affiliated with the Republican Party. He is a member of the Middlesboro Lions Club and also of the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Allen also belongs to the Masonic Order. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN FRANK MARRS, M.D.

DR. JOHN FRANK MARRS has served Tompkinsville and Monroe County, Kentucky as a physician for forty years. For the first five years after his graduation from medical school, Dr. Marrs practiced in the rural districts of the county, then moved to Tompkinsville, where he has maintained an office since that time, with the exception of the period of time which he spent in the Medical Corps of the United States Army during World War I. Dr. Marrs was born and reared on a farm, and in addition to his medical practice operates a large farm in Monroe County.

John Frank Marrs was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, on October 15, 1880. Both his father and his mother were natives of Monroe County. His father, William Marrs, was born in 1853 and spent his entire life in farming operations, which were very successful and profitable. His death occurred in 1910. The mother of John Frank Marrs was Mary (Payne) Marrs, who was born in 1854, and died in 1920.

The early years of John Marrs were spent on the farm, and his education was received in the public grade and high schools of Tompkinsville. For a few years after his high school graduation he taught in the rural schools of Monroe County, but his ambition was to become a doctor. It was at the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville, Kentucky, that Dr. Marrs obtained his medical training, and he received the degree of M.D. from that institution in 1905. He began the practice of medicine in Monroe County, where he had a few years before been teaching school, immediately after graduation from the Hospital College of Medicine; in 1909, he established himself in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, where his usefulness to the community is attested by the size of his practice.

In 1918, when the United States entered the war against Germany, Dr. Marrs entered the service of his country as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He gained valuable experience in his year of service, and came back to Tompkinsville even better equipped to minister to the ills of its citizens. Dr. Marrs has always kept abreast of all new developments in the field of medicine, and is an active member of the Monroe County Medical Society and the Kentucky Medical Society.

Dr. John Frank Marrs married Nannie Buschong of Monroe County, Kentucky, in 1903, and they became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Mary Marrs was born in Tompkinsville, Kentucky in 1905. She is now the wife of Beldon Long of Letcher County, Kentucky, and is the mother of a daughter, Lenora Long, who was born in Letcher County in 1927. George Frank Marrs, the son of Dr. and Mrs. John Frank Marrs, was born in Tompkinsville in 1910. He married Aileen Stevens of Monroe County, Kentucky, and they have two children: Richard, who was born in Tompkinsville in 1932, and Noretta, who was born in 1937, also in Tompkinsville.

The second marriage of Dr. John Frank Marrs took place in 1920, when he married Cloe Conkin, also a native of Monroe County. Two children were born of this marriage. John Marrs, who was born in Tompkinsville in 1924, is now

serving in the United States Army. His sister, Sarah Ellen Marrs, who was born in Tompkinsville in 1926, is a senior in the Tompkinsville High School.

The fraternal association of Dr. Marrs is with the Modern Woodmen of the World and with the Masonic Order. Dr. Marrs and his family worship at the Methodist Church.

ALEXANDER GALT BARRET

IN LOUISVILLE stands a splendid structure, in modified Classical style and of buff brick exterior—an institution dedicated to youth, to learning, to the progress of the city and the State—to the future. It bears the name: "Alex G. Barret Junior High School."

It was called a "fitting memorial to an honored and distinguished citizen of Louisville" when, a year after his death, it was dedicated to Judge Alexander Galt Barret, the name being abbreviated in deference to the simple homely method of address to which the Judge in his lifetime had become accustomed and which he, so utterly without pretensions for all his greatness, encouraged.

The Louisville Board of Education, in naming the Junior High School for him, said it did so in recognition of his valued services in behalf of public education. And so it stands today, and will continue to stand for years, as a monument to a man who, as his colleagues in Christ Church Cathedral at Louisville put it, found time, unlike most busy men, to continue his classical and literary tastes and studies throughout life—and to fight for enlightenment in all human spheres.

But in other forms there are other monuments, equally as lasting, perhaps more so, to Alexander Galt Barret. These are to the work he did for his city, State and nation as a lawyer, expert in jurisprudence, legal research and ethics; to his career as a man of justice on the Jefferson County bench—a career interrupted by death; to his lifelong fight, and frequent successes, in the cause of clean politics and free, untrammelled, democratic elections; to his devotion to public works and progressive public improvements; to his invaluable services to the nation in at least three capacities in the First World War; to his unceasing efforts in behalf of underprivileged and orphaned children, and to his work for general welfare and public health; and, lastly, for activities whose results and spirit permeated all his other works—those activities which throughout a faithful lifetime he gave in behalf of his church and God.

The man who was to leave so enviable a record was born in Louisville on October 4, 1870, his father being Henry Wood Barret, a manufacturer who was a leader in civic affairs and until his death in 1923 a director of the National Bank of Kentucky. His mother was Emma (Tyler) Barret.

Alexander Galt Barret obtained his early education in the J. W. Chenault School in Louisville and on June 30, 1884, matriculated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. At Harvard, he was a member of the Free Wool Club and the Southern Club. The University awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889 and when, four years later, he had won the degree of Bachelor of Laws, also gave him the degree of Master of Arts.

Returning to Louisville in 1893, he immediately established himself in the prac-



ALEXANDER GALT BARRET

tice of law, later entering a partnership with a Harvard classmate, F. M. Sackett. This partnership continued from 1899 to 1909 when it was succeeded by the law firm of Barret, Allen and Atkinson, with the future judge as senior partner. The second firm was dissolved in 1922, when Mr. Barret became senior member of the firm of Barret and Nettlebrath. In these years, Mr. Barret was making not only his reputation at the bar of the city, county and state but also in the rest of the nation, and was making the tremendous contributions which have left his name indelibly on the pages of history.

In the political field, to which a lawyer of his abilities and interests would naturally be attracted, he established a name as a vigorous independent. Yet, in 1903 he was offered and accepted the post of treasurer of the Kentucky State Republican Committee. Two years later, for two whole years—1905 to 1907—he was in the thick of the independent public movement and was one of the counsel in the election contest case which resulted in the voiding by the Kentucky Court of Appeals of the fraudulent Louisville City Election of 1905. At the conclusion of that hectic struggle in 1907, the Mayor of Louisville, recognizing a champion of civic progress, appointed him Chairman of the Board of Public Works, in which post he rendered such distinguished service that thereafter there was hardly a period in the remaining twenty-four years of his life that he did not hold some high office of public or quasi-public trust. By 1909, he had also won leadership and recognition in the health and welfare field as an active, wisely counseling volunteer and was serving as treasurer of the Board of Guardians of the Orphanage of the Good Shepherd and as secretary of the Children's Free Hospital of Louisville.

In 1915, he was elected president of the Louisville Bar Association and on October 5 of the same year, the Louisville Board of Education called him to its membership to fill a vacancy. On January 2, 1917, the people of the city by popular vote returned him to the Board for a four-year term and in 1918 he became its President. During this period, the United States had entered the First World War and he soon was taking an active part in the home defense work and in the great task of coordinating the nation behind the drive for victory. He served as Enforcement Attorney of the Federal Food Administration of Kentucky; was a member of the Legal Advisory Committee of the Kentucky Council of National Defense and served as a member (though never formally qualifying) of the Legal Advisory Board for Jefferson County under the Selective Service Act. Obtaining wide circulation at this time was a pamphlet of an address he had delivered before the Kentucky State Bar Association on July 8, 1915, on "The Federal Trade Commission"; this had been published that same year both in the *Central Law Journal* and in pamphlet form.

In 1920, the Governor appointed him a member of the Kentucky Educational Survey Commission which made a thorough-going study of the State's public education system and which in 1921 published a report entitled "Public Education in Kentucky." His valuable services to this Commission and to its uncovering of the need of elevating the standard of teacher training in the State and of additional institutions for such training led to his being appointed a member of

the Kentucky State Normal School Commission in 1922. In this work, which lasted two years, he assisted in the selection of two State Normal School locations. In 1923, he was a charter member of the American Law Institute, organized at Washington, D. C., and in the same year he succeeded his father as director in the National Bank of Kentucky.

In November, 1927, he was elected Judge of the Jefferson County Circuit Court, in the Chancery Branch, for a term of six years beginning January 1, 1928. He had held this high office, in which he contributed further to his distinguished record, about three and one-half years when, on July 13, 1931, he passed away after a brief illness. He was just under sixty-one years of age. Before his death, he had become a member of the Pendennis Club, Lawyer's Club, Louisville Golf Club, The Filson Club and had been for many years a member of the Harvard Club of New York. Also, he had helped organize and became the first chairman of the Health Council of the Louisville Community Chest. As late as 1943, his interest in public health and welfare was felt, posthumously in his native city, for whom through a well recognized need the Community Chest established, in connection with the health Council, a nutrition project. A gift of \$5,000.00 from a health fund which Judge Barret left was available to finance it. For many years, too, Judge Barret had not only been prominent and useful in the Christ Church Cathedral congregation but also the financial adviser of its Woman's Endowment Association.

On February 9, 1899, the future judge, married Ellen Robinson Bell, born in Louisville on April 21, 1875, the daughter of Ellen Robinson and William Garvin Bell. Mrs. Barret survives her illustrious husband and sat, that notable day of May 18, 1932, on the stage of the Alex G. Barret Junior High School as it was being dedicated to him. They had one daughter, Ellen Robinson Barret, born in Louisville on April 10, 1904. She was educated at Louisville Kentucky Home School, and Miss Wright's School at Byrn Mawr, Pennsylvania. On December 2, 1926, Miss Barret was married to Thomas J. Wood, Louisville lawyer and graduate of Princeton University of the class of 1920 and Harvard Law School of the class of 1923, now a member of the law firm of Doolan, Heten, Stites and Wood. They have three children, Ellen Barret Wood, Mary Lee Wood and Thomas J. Wood, Jr.

Judge Barret had been on the county bench about two years when, with the growth of the city to which he had contributed so much and through the educational processes which he had played a part in accelerating, excavation work was begun July 14, 1930, for the junior high school that, as he could not foresee, was to bear his name. More than \$687,000 was spent in the erection of this school on seven acres of ground, two and one-half of which were given over to an athletic field. Containing twenty-four classrooms, including many devoted to the most modern subjects, with the latest type of equipment, it undoubtedly represents the highest kind of scholastic institution for which Judge Barret strove to have established for youth. On February 1, 1932, it was completed. Three months later, with most impressive ceremonies, at which President William Hoke Camp of the Board of Education presided, the memory and works of Judge

Alexander Galt Barret were honored by the bestowal of his name upon it, Edward Gottschalk, chairman of the building committee, making the formal dedication.

Words uttered then are worth repeating here:

"The high character of Judge Alex G. Barret and the universal confidence and respect in which he was held; his personal culture and broad scholarship; his keen, aggressive interest in all things educational; and his unselfish and untiring labor along the lines of increased efficiency and improved conditions in the school system as a whole, were, to the Board, convincing reasons why this splendid building should bear his name."

And if these words alone do not adequately pay the final tribute, then those written in the Christ Church Cathedral Year Book after his passing surely must:

"His was the judicial mould of mind, and he reflected great honor upon the bench where he presided with dignity, calm impartiality and distinction. But more than that, his abilities were always at the service not only of his city and State, but also of his fellow men in the humblest walks of life; few have given of themselves so modestly, yet so ably, unselfishly, and constantly."

Yes, Judge Barret was one of the finest examples of that great race of Kentuckians who have made their State and nation great.

JOHN G. GREEN

JOHN G. GREEN was born in Galion, Ohio, on September 22, 1888. His father, Jacob Green, who was born in Susquehanna, New York in 1859, was an engineer on the Erie Railroad. His mother was Alice (Leadenham) Green, who was born in Blooming Grove, Ohio in 1854. Jacob Green died in 1914; Alice (Leadenham) Green was eighty-four years old when she died in 1938.

John Green attended the public schools of Galion, Ohio, where he also graduated from high school. After leaving school, he went to work for the Westinghouse Electric Company at East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. While working, he attended the Westinghouse Technical Night School; after completing the course, he was himself an instructor in the school for two years. For the next five years, John Green was road engineer for the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company at Baltimore, Maryland; then he was in their sub office located in Bluefield, West Virginia, doing engineering work in the coal fields with Westinghouse equipment. In 1918 he came to Hazard, Kentucky as General Manager of the Kentucky River Power Company and the Tug River Electric Company of Williamson, West Virginia. In 1919 he organized the Mine Service Company at Lothair, Kentucky. He began doing business in a building forty by sixty feet in size; the business consisted wholly in repair work for mines. Later on supplies necessary for mine work were carried in stock, and the company now gives complete mine equipment and repair service to all of the mines in the Hazard and Big Sandy district. No other company is in the same line of work in the district, and the crew of experts in mine repairing and installation is kept extremely busy in these days when all the mines are maintaining the highest possible level of production. The company now occupies space two hundred and twenty-five feet by fifty feet in Lothair,



JOHN G. GREEN

Kentucky. The business was incorporated at the time of its organization in 1919, and the officers of the corporation are J. G. Green, President; A. F. Barbieux, Vice-President; Lanty Corley, Secretary and Treasurer.

The marriage of John G. Green and Eleanor Griffin, of Charlestown, West Virginia, took place in 1926. Mr. and Mrs. John G. Green have twin sons, John Griffin Green and George Fox Green, who were born at Hazard, Kentucky on June 5, 1931. The whole family is interested in Boy Scout work; Mr. Green is Vice-President of the Lonesome Pine Council of Boy Scouts and is district chairman of Hazard.

There are several other organizations in which Mr. Green takes an active part, among them being the Rotary Club and the Masonic Order. He is Past President of the Rotary Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knights Templar and member of the Shrine.

WILLIAM HENRY ROGERS

THE THRIVING FARM of William Henry Rogers, Boyle County, Kentucky, is an outstanding example of modern farm methods successfully applied. The main and specialized crop of the farm is hybrid corn. At one time the seed was shipped from this farm to five states, but of late years the county demands have grown, and receive first consideration. The result is that Boyle County now takes the entire crop of hybrid corn seed, which averages 2,500 bushels of seed in a year. Mr. Rogers has been farming in Boyle County since 1923, and prior to that time he had several years of experience as County Agent for both Logan County and Warren County, Kentucky. He has proved very definitely that modern, scientific methods bring better yield and take a great deal of the guesswork out of farming.

William Henry Rogers was born in Pine Grove, Kentucky, in 1892. His father, John Clark Rogers, was born in Fayette County, Kentucky. The mother of William Rogers, Eliza (Fox) Rogers, was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky. They reside in Danville, Kentucky.

William Rogers attended public school and high school at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1913, he received his B.S. degree from the University of Kentucky. The same year he became County Agricultural Agent for Logan County, Kentucky, and continued in that capacity until 1917. William Rogers enlisted in the United States Army in 1918 and he was sent to the Officers' Training School at Atlanta, Georgia. Shortly after the armistice was signed he was mustered out of the army and returned to civilian life in Kentucky. He became County Agricultural Agent of Warren County.

After three years, in 1923, Mr. Rogers decided to become a farmer, and he commenced his farm operations in Boyle County, Kentucky. His property is a remarkably well developed farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres. Here Mr. Rogers raises cattle and sheep. He grows burley tobacco, but his principal crop and the mainstay of his farm is his production of hybrid corn. At one time he shipped hybrid corn seed to Ohio, Maryland, Indiana, Tennessee and Georgia. Now he considers Boyle County should have priority on his corn seed, and Boyle

County takes all that he produces. That is a lot of seed corn, too, an average of two thousand five hundred bushels of hybrid seed corn per year. There is a large, well-equipped plant on the farm given over to the grading of the hybrid seed corn.

Mr. Rogers is a past president of the Rural Electrification Association. He was also the first president of the Triple A in his part of the country, and is a member of the Farm Bureau. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

In 1920, William Henry Rogers married Dorothy Ratliff, who was born in Princeton, Kentucky. They have a daughter, Anna Clark Rogers. She was born in Chicago, Illinois, on November 4, 1927. She is now a senior in Danville High School. The family worships at the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rogers is an active worker both in church circles and in the work of the United Service Organizations.

PERRY DEAN

PERRY DEAN is president of a comparatively new bank and owner of a farm that has been in the family for over a century. In 1934 the Kentucky State Bank of Carrollton was organized, and the following year Perry Dean was placed on the Board of Directors. Two years later he was President, and continues today as head of the bank. The farm he owns is truly a historic place. The first deed to the farm was dated 1812, and at that time the property was owned by Perry Dean's great-grandmother. Since that time the farm has been continuously in the hands of the Dean family. Perry Dean is a veteran of the last war, and also saw service on the Mexican border. His son enlisted in this war as a private, and is now a Captain on active overseas duty in the United States Air Force. So the tradition of the Dean family is being carried along, with sentiment and affection for the past and a readiness to fight when necessary to protect the future security of the nation.

Perry Dean was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, on September 28, 1894. His father, Oliver Perry Dean, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, in 1850 and died in 1917. The mother of Perry Dean was Ella (Griffin) Dean. She was born in Gallatin County, Kentucky, in 1864, and died in 1903. Perry Dean was one of a family of four children.

The early education of Perry Dean was received in the public schools of Carroll County. He attended high school at Worthville and Warsaw, Kentucky, graduating from the latter. On leaving school, Perry Dean began working as a farmer with his Grandfather Griffin.

In 1912 Perry Dean enlisted in the regular United States Army, and was mustered out in 1915. He re-enlisted in the Army in 1917 and was discharged in 1919. Perry Dean saw service on the Mexican border and during the World War he spent six months overseas as a sergeant in the United States Artillery. After the war, Perry Dean returned to Carroll County, Kentucky, and took charge of the Dean Farm.

C. M. Dean, his uncle, organized the Kentucky State Bank of Carrollton in 1934, and Perry Dean was made a director of the bank in 1935. Two years later, in 1937, he became president of the bank.

In 1920, Perry Dean was married to Lavinie Stanley of Trimble County, Ken-

tucky. They are the parents of a son and two daughters. The son, Perry Stanley Dean, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, in April, 1921. He attended school in Worthville and studied for two years at the University of Kentucky. In 1941 he enlisted in the United States Air Corps as a private. He is now a pilot, with the rank of captain, and is stationed in London, England. The oldest daughter, Sarah Olive Dean, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky in 1923. She graduated from Carrollton High School, and later from State Teachers College, Richmond, Kentucky. At present she is working in the bank at Carrollton. The youngest daughter, Virginia S. Dean, was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, in 1925. She is now married to Duane Hayes, who is serving in the United States Army.

Perry Dean is a member of the League of Kentucky Sportsmen, and also belongs to the Rotary Club. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic Order. He attends the Methodist Church. Mr. Dean has been active in the United Service Organizations and War Bond drives, and he is a member of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross.

FRANK BARNES

THE UNTIMELY DEATH of Frank Barnes, president of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, on December 4, 1940, took from Beaver Dam and Ohio County, Kentucky, one of the men it could least afford to lose. No man in Ohio County had more friends nor was greater loved and admired than Frank Barnes. There are many who will long remember his sympathetic consideration for the debtors of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank during the trying depression days. Many more who have benefited from his participation in religious, educational and civic affairs had cause to love him in life, and mourn him in death. Frank Barnes was only forty-seven years of age when a sudden heart attack cut short a career of honor and service in business, civic, fraternal and religious circles. He was one of the men who form the backbone of a community, and the passing of years serves only to increase the realization of the severe loss which his passing meant to the city, state and nation.

Frank Barnes was born in Beaver Dam, Kentucky, on July 17, 1893. His parents were John Hiram and Maggie (Eblen) Barnes. Frank Barnes received his early education in the Beaver Dam schools, and later attended the University of Kentucky. During World War I he served in the United States Army. After his return home, he entered banking with his father, and after the death of his father in 1934 Frank Barnes became president of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank. His entire adult life was spent in banking, but his other business activities included presidency of the Beaver Dam Manufacturing & Supply Company, and membership in the John H. Barnes Insurance Agency. His real estate holdings were extensive, and he distinguished himself as both banker and business man.

The marriage of Frank Barnes and Nora Frances Jackson, who was born in Clinton, Kentucky, on April 10, 1897, was solemnized on June 16, 1923. Two daughters, Anna Frances and Janette, were born to this union. Anna Frances was born at Beaver Dam on July 13, 1926, and her sister Janette was born on March



Frank Barne

16, 1932. The family worships at the Beaver Dam Methodist Church, of which Mr. Barnes was long a member.

Two brothers and a sister also mourned the death of Frank Barnes. Dr. Malcolm L. Barnes is house physician at the Louisville City Hospital; and the Honorable Marshall Barnes, vice-president of the bank, is a former state representative from Ohio County and assistant clerk of the House. Miss Anna Barnes lives in Beaver Dam.

Frank Barnes was always an active member of the Kentucky Bankers Association. He belonged to the Masonic Order, and was also a member of the Shrine. Mr. Barnes served his community in official capacities, both municipal and educational. He was able and efficient in all that he undertook, and could always be relied upon to help in any project which was aimed at community betterment.

The great throngs which passed by his bier before the body was laid to rest in the rolling Ohio County hills whence he came paid tribute of admiration and love to a man whose personal popularity was as great as his business ability. Beside the hundreds of his fellow citizens who came to pay him homage, nearly a hundred sorrowing friends came from other locations to pay their respects to the man whose friendship had meant so much to them. There were representatives from Louisville, Lexington, Clinton, Central City, Owensboro, Greenville, Caneyville, Arlington, Decatur, Alabama; Hodgenville, Hawesville, Livermore, St. Matthews, Logansport, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Franklin, Morgantown, Fordsville, Centertown, Dundee, Russellville, and Lewisburg, giving proof of the wide circle of friends who grieved at his passing.

The following excerpts from an article which appeared in the Hartford News aptly describes the sentiment of the entire community:

"The death of Frank Barnes was an immeasurable loss to his home city, the entire county, and the state's financial circles. Citizen and business man of the highest type, Christian gentleman in all of life's relationships, Mr. Barnes' passing from a career of activity and accomplishment in the prime of life not only cast a pall of sorrow over the hearts of his loved ones, but brought sadness to the host who had the privilege of calling him 'friend.'"

JAMES FRANCIS KANE

THE ABILITY TO recognize opportunity, grasp it at exactly the right moment and turn it to one's own advantage is known to be one of the prime requisites of a successful business man. This ability is possessed in a marked degree by James F. Kane, head of the Kane Manufacturing Company of Louisville.

James Francis Kane was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts on July 3, 1895. His father, James Francis Kane, Sr., was of Irish descent and although a core maker by trade, he exhibited much interest in politics and became a leader in his city; married Mary Foran, who was a native of Ireland, and became chief of the Fire Department of Chicopee, Massachusetts. The younger James Francis Kane attended public school and high school in his native city and then went to Valparaiso University in Valparaiso, Indiana.

He left school in order to answer his country's call to military service in the first World War. He was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indianapolis, where he was selected as a candidate in that post's first Officers' Training School. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant upon completion of his training and was transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville when it opened. Here he was promoted to a first lieutenant and sent to France where he commanded Company "A" of the Eight Hundred and First Colored Infantry. He was overseas for about a year and continued his education by attending the University of Toulouse in France during part of that time. In the fall of 1919, he returned to the United States.

In the year 1920, he came to Louisville and was married to Miss Loraine McEvoy, the daughter of James McEvoy.

Mr. Kane then went to New York where he worked for Butler Brothers for seven years. While so employed he studied at New York University's Evening School. At Butler Brothers he learned the business of clothing manufacture from the ground up and laid a foundation of knowledge on which to build a later structure of business success. In 1927, he came back to Louisville and liquidated a bankrupt business. He bought the physical property of the business and established the Kane Manufacturing Company in a building at 1000 East Main Street, which is now occupied by the Plumbers Supply Company. He engaged in the manufacture of underwear and other clothing for a short time and then switched to sportswear and trousers. In 1933, he bought a building at 2929 Magazine Street where the business is now located. The building was extensively remodeled and the business under Mr. Kane's superior leadership was built up to the extent that it now employs three hundred and twenty-five people. In 1942, the output of the plant included three-quarters of a million pairs of army pants in addition to almost nominal production of other clothing. Housed in an attractive, modern building and using modern production methods, this business is a distinct asset to Louisville's manufacturing community. In 1944, the Leitchfield Manufacturing Company, an affiliated concern, was opened and is engaged in manufacturing Army equipment. The progressive personal policies of the company are a great improvement over those which have for many years been maintained in the garment industry. Mr. Kane has envisioned Louisville as an important center of the needle trades industry in the future. He was willing to back his judgment by establishing his business here and through his energy, intelligence and straight business dealings has made a conspicuous success of it.

Mr. and Mrs. Kane, who maintain their home at 2530 Woodbourne Avenue, are the parents of two children; James, a former student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and now with the 84th Infantry Division serving in the European Theater, and Nancy, who is a student at the Louisville Collegiate School. The family are followers of the teachings of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kane is a member of the Kiwanis Club in which he is a director and chairman of the committee on Public Relations. He is chairman of the management committee of the Y. M. C. A. and on the executive committee of the Louisville U. S. O. Council. He is also a member of the Sleepy Hollow Club.

James Francis Kane has given his business his undivided attention and through

his devotion to his work and his thorough knowledge of his field bids fair to become one of this section's recognized industrial leaders.

JAMIESON GLASS McPHERSON

MANY PEOPLE think of the life of a banker as one very staid and circumscribed by hard and fast rules and traditions, calling for a high type of mind and character, but followed along definitely prescribed lines. Jamieson Glass McPherson, however, for many years a prominent banker and civic leader of Louisville, Kentucky, whose death occurred on April 25, 1941, could have told you of many incidents that could not have been classed as amenable to the general routine rules of the banking profession. For instance, there was the instance of the administration of the Needham bequest. The will, which it was the duty of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, of which Mr. McPherson was senior vice president, to administer, stipulated that the money was left to encourage maternal lactation. But who was to determine just how maternal lactation should be encouraged? The trust company thought first of establishing a breast milk station at the Children's Free Hospital, but the court ruled otherwise; such a procedure, said the Court, would be in violation of Mr. Needham's will. So the next step was to call in several pediatricians for a consultation. The final arrangement was that an annual Breast-Fed Baby Contest is now held each year through the Louisville Health Officer and City-County Health Department, the prize money being awarded to the mother of the healthiest child between the ages of nine and fifteen months who had been nourished by its own mother for a period of at least nine months, though the provision was made that supplemental feedings of other foods were allowable. All this might not seem to come under banking rules and practice, but it was one of the problems which had to be solved by Jamieson Glass McPherson while he was Senior Vice President of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company.

Jamieson Glass McPherson was born on January 11, 1880, at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. His father, James Edgar McPherson, was a member of a West Virginia family which had moved to Kentucky. Better known as "Mr. Edgar," he became president of the Bank of Hopkinsville, and was always a leader in civic affairs. He married Sally Glass of Hopkinsville, daughter of James Glass and granddaughter of Zachariah Glass; the Glass family is one of the oldest families of Christian County. Jamieson Glass McPherson received his elementary and high school education at Hopkinsville.

Stern necessity is usually a factor when a boy starts work at an early age; there are some few, however, who possess so strongly the urge to achieve things themselves that they are eager to start doing something which shows tangible rewards, regardless of family economic security. Jamieson McPherson was just a young lad when he raised his first crop of tobacco, and later worked for a time for the express company. His father was president of the Bank of Hopkinsville, but Jamieson McPherson took a nominal position with the Fidelity Trust Company when he went to Louisville in 1901, and attended Jefferson Law School at night. He received his LL.B. degree and was admitted to the Kentucky bar, but con-

tinued to work for the Fidelity Trust Company. A merger brought about the existence of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, and the merits of Jamieson G. McPherson brought him promotions to assistant secretary, trust officer, and finally senior vice president, an office which he held until his death on April 25, 1941.

The progress of Mr. McPherson in his chosen field was steady and rapid, and he was always willing to share the knowledge which he had acquired through the years with young men interested in banking as a life work. He was one of the organizers of the Louisville Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, and taught classes in Trust functioning; he was particularly influential in keeping this movement alive. The Hindman Settlement School was one of the charitable organizations in which he always took an active interest; he was a member of the board of directors of the school and president of it at the time of his death. Mr. McPherson was also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Free Hospital and Norton Infirmary, and was Senior Warden of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church for many years, and later a member of the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He helped found and served as treasurer of the Mothers' Milk Dispensary, and served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. McPherson did not underestimate the value of outdoor recreation to a man who must spend a great deal of his time at his desk. He was a member of the Louisville Country Club and was the seventh president of the Audubon Country Club, serving as president at the time that the club house was built. An annual vacation in Florida helped to keep him in health and vigor, and the excellence of his golf game is proven by the many trophies which he won. He also excelled in the game of bridge, and some of the cups which he prized were won in bridge tournaments.

In addition to his banking connection, Mr. McPherson had an interest in two other Louisville concerns. He was a director of Louisville Textiles, Inc., and of the Louisville Car Wheel and Supply Company. The esteem in which he was held by those associated with him in these enterprises may be, in part, understood from the following resolution which was passed by the Board of Directors of Louisville Textiles, Inc., which said, in part: "Mr. McPherson's high standards of personal honor and integrity, his deep interest in company affairs and his readiness to give wise counsel and advice whenever called upon particularly fitted him for membership on this board, and his loss will be keenly felt." The resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of Norton Infirmary said in part: "He was faithful and unselfish in his service to the infirmary, rendering particularly valuable service during its period of financial reorganization.

Jamieson Glass McPherson married Elizabeth Egan, daughter of John and Emily (Shenk) Egan of New Albany, Indiana, on July 2, 1927. Elizabeth (Egan) McPherson had attended school in New Albany, and at the time of her marriage was secretary to the president of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson were the parents of one son, Jamieson Glass McPherson, Jr., who was born in 1932. Mrs. McPherson is active in the Little Theatre and

is president of the Tourist Club, the oldest woman's club in Kentucky. She is also active in Red Cross and other war work.

Jamieson Glass McPherson died of pneumonia on April 25, 1941, after an illness of only one week. He was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth McPherson, and his son, Jamieson Glass McPherson, Jr., also a daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Robert Clark George, of Louisville, and a sister, Mrs. George C. Howell, of Richmond, Virginia. Burial was at Cave Hill.

GEORGE LLOYD HAYDON

NOVEMBER 10, 1943 marked the passing of one of Washington County's most prominent citizens when George Lloyd Haydon answered the final call. His life span exceeded the Psalmist's allotted "three score and ten" and his entire life was filled with activity and service to his community. The latter years of his life were filled with the wisdom that he had gained in the hard school of experience, and he bore his years with pride, as a veteran his stripes.

On April 16, 1860, one year and one day before the firing of the shot that announced the beginning of the Civil War, George Lloyd Haydon was born two and one-half miles from Springfield, Kentucky, on the Perryville Road. He was the first son of Benjamin Haydon and Eliza (Clarkson) Haydon, early settlers in Washington County. His education was obtained long before the days of the city high schools; in the days when boys went to school to learn the fundamentals of the "three R's"—"reading, riting and rithmetic." His first school was in a log cabin in the Lincoln territory of the county and he walked through the fields in all kinds of weather from his home on the Linton farm where he lived. Coming to Springfield in 1875, Mr. Haydon busied himself with the run of small jobs common to the industrious and ambitious boy. As he grew up he was employed by such old and familiar firms as R. C. Clarkson & Co., McChord, Neale & Robertson and Cunningham, Medley & Company. He was appointed Revenue Collector during the administration of President Cleveland, and served during the four years of 1886-1890. On February 8, 1888, George Lloyd Haydon and Florence Robertson were married, and to the union were born nine children, five of whom are yet living. When in 1890 he returned to Springfield he formed a partnership with George D. Robertson, his father-in-law, owner of one of the oldest and most prosperous business houses of the city, a general merchandising establishment and this connection continued for ten years. On its termination, Mr. Haydon erected the building now occupied by the Kroeger Grocery Company, and with J. L. Barber established a hardware business that continued until he purchased the Bob Hardin McElroy farm of 428 acres about two and one-half miles from Springfield, a property for which he paid the largest price that had up to that time been paid for farming property in Washington County.

Throughout these years with their varied interests "Lloyd" Haydon, as he was known to his friends, had been a leader in civic affairs and prominent in community



GEORGE LLOYD HAYDON

activities. He always exhibited a keen interest in politics, intent on giving unswerving loyalty and service to the Democratic party, not as an office seeker. He was County Chairman of his party for thirty years and his voice was heeded in the councils of the party. He served on the City Council of Springfield during which time old flag stone paving made way for modern brick streets with curbing. He served as director and vice-president of the Peoples Deposit Bank and also of the Fair Association during its formative years as well as holding office in the Washington County Stockyards Association and the Building and Loan Association. He was instrumental in organizing the Springfield Water Works project and served as its first president. One of his special enthusiasms was for the farmers and their needs and he always felt that in making the preliminary survey of milk production and the resultant building of the town's first cheese factory the most good was done for the greatest number. With other forward looking citizens he sponsored the move that resulted in the Springfield Graded School. The full lists of his activities stamp Mr. Haydon as having been in the very first rank of Springfield and Washington County's public spirited citizens.

In religion Lloyd Haydon affiliated with the church in which he was born—the Roman Catholic—and he lived a practicing adherent of that faith, but as a man devoid of prejudice he always accorded to others the right to practice their individual religious beliefs according to conscience. His life-long attention to duty was activated from sincerity of heart and not for demonstrative purposes. His guiding maxim was: "Tis better to be big than to act big."

Since 1920, Mr. Haydon found his major interest in the Haydon Mill and Grain Company, a thriving business in which he was associated with his two sons, G. Robertson Haydon and C. Joseph Haydon. In the more recent years he added more of his activities to the two farms he owned, one of them being that on which he lived as a child.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Haydon was blessed with children. Their own children are now grown and have children of their own, so the name of Haydon will live long in Kentucky. Mary Haydon married F. C. Peters, and they became the parents of three children: Frank C. Peters, Jr., Lloyd Haydon Peters (deceased), and Harry Browne Peters. Louise Haydon married F. Ryan Duffy, and they have four children: Ann Duffy, F. Ryan Duffy, Jr., Haydon Robertson Duffy and James Hamilton Duffy. G. Robertson Haydon married Lottie Simms, and they are the parents of six children: George Robertson Haydon, Ben Simms Haydon, Mary Jane Haydon, Charlotte Haydon, Lloyd Haydon and Duffy Haydon. Charles Joseph Haydon married Martha Jolly, and their three children are: Joe Jolly Haydon, Susan Robertson Haydon and Mary Louise Haydon. Katharine Haydon married Charles McIntire, and they have one son, James McIntire.

Eighty-three years is a long time for a man to live in one community, and it gave time for his life to be amply weighed and thoroughly judged by his neighbors and friends. In this crucible George Lloyd Haydon was tested and found to be pure gold. Truly he was a man "full of years and full of honors."

KENNETH O. CAYCE

THE CAYCE-YOST COMPANY has been doing business in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, for almost forty years. Kenneth O. Cayce has been with the company since 1909, and has been an active partner since 1920. From its small beginning in 1907 the company has grown until today it is the largest firm of its kind in Christian County. Before any company can command success there must be intelligence, business sense and merchandising ability. And when that success is steady and continued over a long period of years, there can be no doubt that those in charge of the affairs of the company also possess moral integrity and the desire to be of service to the public. These are the qualities which Delbert D. Cayce, one of the founders of the company, exemplified, and these are the qualities which make his son, Kenneth O. Cayce, a worthy successor and capable business man.

When the F. A. Yost Company was first organized in 1907, the heads of the company were Delbert D. Cayce, Harry A. Yost, Frank Yost and George H. Yost. Two years later Kenneth Cayce became associated with the company. In 1917 the name of the firm was changed to Cayce-Yost Company, continuing under the same management. In 1927, twenty years after the Cayce-Yost Company started, Delbert D. Cayce bought the interests of Harry, Frank and George Yost and their places in the company partnership were taken by Kenneth and Delbert D. Cayce, Jr. That same year, 1927, Delbert D. Cayce, Sr., died and Kenneth O. Cayce was made President and General Manager of the Company.

Over a long period of years Kenneth Cayce has taken a leading part in the growth of the Cayce-Yost Company and the movement is still forward. In recent years a seed recleaning plant has been added, and a gift and silver department headed by Gordon Cayce has added to the scope of the company. Through all these years, Kenneth Cayce has shown those likeable qualities of friendliness and consideration that give personality to a business. He has grown up in the business, and he has kept pace with changes as they came. In 1943 the Kentucky Hardware and Implement Association elected Kenneth Cayce as their president, and that is an honor reserved for men who are looked up to by their fellow business men as leaders in their line. The business men of Hopkinsville hold Kenneth Cayce in equally high regard. The organization through which the business men and civic leaders do their "good works" is the Rotary Club, and under the presidency of Kenneth Cayce that organization hummed with activity.

Delbert D. Cayce, the father of Kenneth Cayce, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, in 1866. He died in 1927. The mother of Kenneth Cayce was Rebecca (Dillman) Cayce, who was born in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky, in 1866, and died in 1942. The parents of Mr. Cayce are buried at Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Kenneth Cayce was born in Christian County, Kentucky, on June 5, 1890. After graduation from South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville, he attended the University of Kentucky for one year, and then became associated with his father in the operation of the Cayce-Yost Company in 1909, just two years after the organization of the business. He has, therefore, been connected with the firm

almost since its inception, and his opinions and ideas have had great weight in the business councils of the company. It cannot be truthfully said that Kenneth Cayce has watched the business grow; he has made it grow, and has been a driving force behind it which has developed the company to its present eminence in the field. Business was materially increased with the addition of the new departments, and the present volume of business is cause for satisfaction to all the members of the partnership which now forms the Cayce-Yost Company. Four partners are the children of Delbert Cayce: K. O. Cayce, Bertha Cayce, Gordon Cayce, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cayce Dalton, the other being Mrs. Kate Q. Cayce, wife of Kenneth O. Cayce.

In 1914, Kenneth Cayce married Kate Quarles. She was born in Christian County, Kentucky. They are the parents of three sons, who are all serving their country in the United States Navy. The oldest son, Frank Quarles Cayce, was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on July 4, 1915. He graduated from the Hopkinsville High School and Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia. In 1938 he established a clothing department in the Cayce-Yost store in Hopkinsville. Four years later, in 1942, Frank Cayce enlisted in the United States Navy as a yeoman. His wife is the former Madeleine Edwards of Clarksville, Tennessee, and he has one child, Katharine Tyler Cayce, who was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, on January 10, 1944.

Kenneth O. Cayce, Jr., was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on October 7, 1920. After graduation from the Hopkinsville High School he attended Vanderbilt University, graduating in 1942, and was immediately commissioned in the United States Navy. At the present time he is serving in the navy with the rank of Lieutenant.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth O. Cayce is Delbert D. Cayce, III. He was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on October 28, 1924, and is a graduate of the Hopkinsville High School. He was a student at The Citadel, Charleston, South Carolina at the time of his entry into the navy in 1944, when he was inducted as a Seaman First Class.

Kenneth Cayce, Sr., is a member of the Ninth Street Christian Church in Hopkinsville and is Chairman of the official Board and an Elder therein.

ERNEST WHITNEY RIPPY, SR.

THE NAME "RIPPY" is synonymous with fine distilled spirits in Kentucky where ninety percent of the Bourbon whisky of the world is produced, and where Ernest Whitney Rippy is continuing the tradition of his forebears. Mr. Rippy's activities are not confined to the distillery business, however, as he has large agricultural holdings, stone quarries and devotes much of his time to the civic affairs of his community.

Ernest Whitney Rippy was born on his grandfather's farm, a mile and a half from Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, on the Frankfort Pike, on February 3, 1876. His father was Thomas Beebe Rippy, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, in 1846, and who became one of the world's largest distillers of sour mash whisky,



ERNEST WHITNEY RIPPY, SR.

owning two distilleries at Tyrone, Kentucky. He died in 1902. His wife, the mother of Ernest W. Ripy, was Sallie Elizabeth (Fidler) Ripy, who was born in Anderson County, Kentucky, in 1856. At the age of eighty-eight, Mrs. Sallie (Fidler) Ripy still resides at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky.

The name of Ripy has been associated with the distillation of fine whiskies through five generations. John Ripy, father of James Ripy, made whisky privately on his large estate in Tyrone County, Ireland, in 1831. James Ripy, father of Thomas Beebe Ripy, received his knowledge of making whisky from his father. He came to America in 1832 and located in Anderson County, Kentucky. In 1868 he became associated with Sam P. Martin and Monroe Walker in the first distillery built in Tyrone. It was a 100 bushel plant. Later, T. B. Ripy, father of Ernest W. Ripy, Sr., bought the Martin and Walker distillery, the capacity of which was later increased to 1500 bushels per day.

In 1882 the 300 bushel Clover Bottom plant was built, at Tyrone, by T. B. Ripy and associates. In 1885 T. B. Ripy bought the interests of his partners and later increased the capacity of this distillery to 1500 bushels daily. In 1896 Ernest W. Ripy, Sr., became associated with his father, T. B. Ripy, in the operation of the T. B. Ripy and Clover Bottom distilleries. In the late nineties T. B. Ripy was known as the largest independent sour mash distiller in the world. The T. B. Ripy and Clover Bottom distilleries were sold to the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company in 1899.

Two years at Washington & Lee University followed the years which Ernest W. Ripy spent in attendance at the public grade and high schools of Lawrenceburg. He then went to the business college at Lexington, Kentucky, and after graduation from this school he began work with his father in the operation of the family business.

In 1905, Ernest W. Ripy, Sr., with his brothers, Ezra, Forest, and J. C. Ripy, built the Ripy Brothers Distillery on land adjacent to the T. B. Ripy plants. The Ripy Brothers distillery remained in operation until prohibition. On June 1, 1935 reconstruction of the 1000 bushel Ripy Brothers distillery on the original location at Tyrone was begun, and the new "Ripy Brothers" plant began operations on November 28, 1935, with Ernest W. Ripy, Sr., and his son Ernest W. Ripy, Jr., at the head of the industry. The entire plant is now cooperating one-hundred percent in the war effort, being devoted entirely to the manufacture of alcohol.

Mr. Ripy has been interested in the ownership and operation of several stone quarries since 1911. In that year he and his brothers opened up the Kentucky River Stone & Sand Company, and in 1924 he bought the American Stone & Ballast Company from J. M. Dorman. Both of these plants were sold in 1928 to the Kentucky Stone Company. The following year, 1929, Ernest Ripy bought the Kentucky-Virginia Stone Company at Wheeler, Virginia, in association with Burt Paynter and John Lewis. Mr. Ripy is vice-president of this company, and is actively engaged in its management.

Ernest Whitney Ripy married Madeline Johnson in 1911. Mrs. Ripy was the daughter of J. M. Johnson, cashier of the Lawrenceburg National Bank. Mr.

and Mrs. Ernest Ripy became the parents of three sons. Ernest Whitney Ripy, Jr., was born in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, on February 2, 1913. He attended the Lawrenceburg schools then went to Purdue University, graduating from the School of Engineering. His wife is the former Bernita Frazier, also a native of Lawrenceburg, and they have two daughters, Ann Frazier Ripy and Madeline Johnson Ripy. Ernest Whitney Ripy, Jr., is at present in Germany as a Major in the 8th Division of the Field Artillery of the United States Army. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Ripy, Thomas B. Ripy, was born on January 4, 1915, also at Lawrenceburg. After graduating from the Lawrenceburg High School he attended Washington & Lee University, from which he graduated. He married Hazel Overall, a native of Lawrenceburg, and they have two sons, Thomas B. Ripy, Jr., and John Burton Ripy and a daughter, Jane Tyler Ripy. Thomas B. Ripy is in charge of the manufacture of alcohol for the use of the government at the Ripy Distillery. The youngest son, Robert Johnson Ripy, was born on October 6, 1920, at Lawrenceburg. He is a graduate of the Lawrenceburg High School and attended Purdue University. He married Rachael Rogers of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Robert Ripy is a corporal in the United States Army, stationed in San Francisco, California.

In addition to his many other activities, Mr. Ripy also gives much of his attention to his farming interests in Anderson County. Here he has established a modern dairy farm which gives him recreation as well as profit. He is always found at the forefront of any movement which has as its objective the betterment of his community and his support of any proposal contributes largely to its success.

DONALD C. DOTSON, M.D.

DR. DONALD C. DOTSON began the practice of medicine in Owingsville, Kentucky, in 1932, after excellent preparation for his profession. Dr. Dotson had done all of his school work in Kentucky, and his internship had been served in a Louisville hospital. Dr. Dotson is a Kentuckian by birth and by ancestry, and when he selected a life partner, his choice fell on a Kentucky girl. Dr. Dotson would agree with thousands of his fellow citizens that there is no better place in the world than Kentucky in which to be born and to spend one's life.

Pike County, adjacent to the West Virginia line, was the birthplace of Donald Clark Dotson on June 7, 1905. His father, George N. Dotson, was born in Pike County on February 2, 1859. He is now retired, at the age of eighty-five, but during his active years he was a large dealer in lumber and coal. The mother of Donald Clark Dotson was Anna (Saunders) Dotson, who was also a native of Pike County. She was born in 1865, and died in 1912.

Donald Dodson attended the Pike County schools, and was graduated from the high school at Phelps, Kentucky; he also attended the Pikesville High School and College, and Berea College. His medical education was received at the University of Louisville, where he obtained the M.D. degree. He then served as an interne

at the City Hospital in Louisville as final preparation for the practice of his profession.

Dr. Donald C. Dodson opened an office for the general practice of medicine in Owingsville, Kentucky, in 1932, and for the past fourteen years he has been a busy and well-liked physician in that community. He is interested in all new developments in the field of medicine, and maintains membership in several different associations devoted to the advancement of medicine, among them the National Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, and the Bath County Medical Association.

The marriage of Dr. Donald C. Dotson to Nell Wash, took place in 1931. Mrs. Dotson is a native of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Dotson are the parents of a daughter, Donna Gail, who was born in Owingsville, on August 19, 1934.

The farm which Dr. Dotson owns in Bath County provides him and his family with recreation and relaxation, as well as added revenue. This farm is well-managed and productive, and a source of considerable pride to its owner.

Dr. Dotson is a member of the Republican party, in which he is an active worker. At the present time he is the County Chairman of the Republican Party, a responsible position which he fills very satisfactorily. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic Order.

Dr. Dotson is the Medical Examiner for the Draft Board in Owingsville.

FLOYD EDWARD TAYLOR

LLOYD EDWARD TAYLOR's paternal ancestors came over on the Mayflower and he is directly from the Kentucky branch who were colonial Virginians. On the maternal side he is from the Clarks in whose honor Clark County, Kentucky was named. He conducts one of the few custom glass establishments in the state, and has gained wide favor through the character of his product and the class of service rendered. A native of the city that is both his business headquarters and his place of residence, he is well and favorably known to the people of Lexington.

Floyd E. Taylor was born in Lexington, Kentucky, August 11, 1906, one of two children, and his father was Henry Edward Taylor, born in Jessamine County, and in his earlier years a farmer in that county. Later he came to Lexington and was associated with the Kentucky Traction Company, death coming to him at his home in the Blue Grass city in 1924. Henry Edward Taylor belonged to a family that had migrated to Kentucky from Virginia many years before, and who traced their lineage from the Old Dominion State back to the Taylors who landed on Plymouth Rock December 21, 1620, and who were of English ancestry, though coming to this hemisphere from Holland, where they had sought refuge in 1608. The mother of the subject was Sally (Walters) Taylor, of Clark County, Kentucky, a direct descendant of the Clark family of that county.

Floyd Taylor attended the public schools of his community, the Arlington School and the Morton High School, leaving the latter when seventeen years of age to engage in the paint and glass business, learning the fundamentals of the craft that



FLOYD EDWARD TAYLOR

was later to be his vocation. In 1923 he opened his present shop at 149 Arceme Avenue in Lexington, Kentucky, and still retains this location. The building housing the activities of the concern is a modern one and situated on the rear of the lot where his residence is located, thus giving convenience and the quiet required for exacting work. The shop is complete and is the scene of continuous activity in filling orders from the central Kentucky trade territory. The feature of the business is custom work—door glass, special tops for furniture, glass what-nots, novelties, ventilators, windshields, and hundreds of glass fabrications for special uses. In connection with this made-to-order glass trade, Mr. Taylor also carries the associated line of door locks, handles, keys, does door repairing and welding. The business is designated the "Arlington Glass Shop" for the subject's first school, the Arlington Elementary School.

Floyd Edward Taylor married Bessie Dean, of Shelby County, Kentucky, she a daughter of William and Elzona (Gordon) Dean, the first a land owner and farmer of Shelby County. The marriage was celebrated March 30, 1929, and one child, a daughter, has been born to the union, Doris Dean, born April 12, 1930, and now a junior student in the Lexington Junior High School.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Maccabees while he and Mrs. Taylor are worshippers at the Arlington Christian Church where they maintain their membership. Politically he is a man of independent action, formulating his judgments when the candidate presents himself and his platform, and voting for what seems to promise the most for good government. The family residence is at 149 Arceme Avenue.

Diligent and skillful in his business Floyd E. Taylor has built a large and lucrative clientele while by pleasing courtesy and uniform kindness he has gathered a host of friends. He is an asset to his community always holding himself in readiness to do service in either its civic or social activities.

HARRY DUMESNIL

THE LATE AND well beloved Harry Dumesnil, commercial leader, was the scion of a famous old family and upheld the family tradition of honor and intrepidity through a long and useful life.

The history of the American branch of the Dumesnil family goes back to the French Revolution when the father of thirteen sons, who, being an aristocrat, was himself an ardent royalist, noticed distinct republican tendencies cropping out in his sons, one of whom later became General Henry Dumesnil, who lost a leg while leading one of Napoleon's divisions at Moscow and was made Governor of the Castle of Vincennes; and one of whom was Antoine, the grandfather of Harry Dumesnil, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Paris, France in 1772, and was about eighteen years of age when he was sent by his father to the island of Mauritius to escape the political turmoil in France. He did escape the Revolution but fell into the hands of Spanish pirates and was taken as a prisoner to the West Indies. Making a daring escape, he boarded a vessel, which he hoped would return him to France, but was driven by a violent storm to put into the harbor at New York. He entered the employ of a manufacturing jeweler in

that city, later moving to Boston, where he became a very successful merchant and married the daughter of a prominent New England family, Mary Cunningham.

Severe business losses occasioned by the sinking of one of his ships determined him to leave New England and move to Lexington, Kentucky, where Henry Alexis Dumesnil was born on July 4, 1820. Both Antoine Dumesnil and his wife died on June 11, 1833, when the terrible cholera epidemic swept Lexington.

Henry Alexis Dumesnil was educated in Lexington and then, coming to Louisville, became a clerk in the commission house operated by his brother-in-law, R. B. McIlvaine. Later, he was first clerk on some of the almost legendary steamers that plied the Mississippi River during that period. Energetic and resourceful, he established a cotton shipping business in Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, then returning to Louisville, he opened a commission house of his own on Fourth Street, near the river. He became interested in the tract of land known as "Cedar Hill Farm" and the Ormsby Estate. This he subdivided and developed in conjunction with his brother-in-law, Collis Ormsby. He had married Mary Ormsby, daughter of George Ormsby, a native of Ireland, and Eleanor Smith Jones from Maryland. Henry Alexis Dumesnil and his wife were the parents of eleven children, nine daughters and two sons, one of whom was Harry Dumesnil. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on February 7, 1896.

Harry Dumesnil was born in Louisville on January 2, 1858, and was educated in the Louisville public schools. Immediately after leaving school, he became a runner for the Merchants Bank of Louisville. He remained with this bank for several years, receiving an excellent grounding in business and finance. In 1892, he became associated with the Carter Dry Goods Company, which was located on the property owned by Joseph Peterson, maternal grandfather of Harry Dumesnil's wife, who was Eliza Lindenger. They were married on February 21, 1884. Mrs. Dumesnil's father was Jacob Hopewell Lindenger, one of Louisville's most prominent bankers in his day. Her mother was Carrie Amelia Peterson.

Mr. Dumesnil's decision to enter the wholesale dry goods field proved to be a wise one. His dependability and his eagerness and determination to learn all he could about the business brought him advancements in a regular progression until he became treasurer of the company. In 1911, upon the death of the president of the firm, Edward Rowland, his brother-in-law, he was elected to the presidency and held that position until his death, which occurred in 1937. Under the stimulus of Harry Dumesnil's leadership, the Carter Dry Goods Company, which is now located at 727 West Main Street, became the largest business of its kind in Louisville and one of the leading wholesale dry goods houses in the South. He spent forty-five years in the firm, twenty-nine of them as its chief executive and his work in developing and expanding the business was a contribution to the business community of Louisville that deserves the highest commendation.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumesnil made their home at 301 South Peterson Avenue, a street named for Mrs. Dumesnil's grandfather. Mrs. Dumesnil was born on this street and has resided in this house since she was eleven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Dumesnil were active and faithful members of Christ Church Cathedral of the

Episcopal Church. He had many friends and enjoyed being with them at his various clubs. He was a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Big Spring Golf Club, of which he was one of the founders and at one time president. He was a life member of The Filson Club and took a great interest in its activities. He was an Independent in politics since he refused to be bound to support any man just because he ran under a party label.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumesnil were the parents of two sons, both of whom inherited a large measure of their father's business acumen. Joseph Peterson Dumesnil is now president of the Carter Dry Goods Company and Edward Rowland Dumesnil, deceased, was vice-president of the same concern. Both of these men are fathers, Joseph P. Dumesnil having one son, Joseph P., Jr.; and Edward Rowland is the father of Ann Rogers, now Mrs. Bob Lisle, of California, Edward Rowland, Jr., and Jean.

The high quality of his ideals, his keen perception and the honorableness of his character will be long remembered among the friends and business associates of Harry Dumesnil.

CHRISTOPHER C. CHILDERS

IT HAS ALWAYS been a part of the American tradition to hold pioneers of any sort in the highest esteem. The ranks of the pioneers of colonization and settlement have furnished some of the greatest American heroes. Pioneers of business development have also played a large part in the growth and advancement of American cities. Not the least of the business pioneers of Louisville was Christopher C. Childers who founded and headed one of Louisville's oldest and most respected electrical concerns.

The father of C. C. Childers, Henry H. Childers, was a native of Virginia. He came to Louisville in his childhood, was employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and was married to Miss Mahala Beeson, a native of Louisville. Their son, the subject of this sketch, was born in Louisville on November 8, 1868.

Christopher C. Childers received his elementary education in the Louisville public schools. His education did not end with the close of his formal school days, however, since he continued to study and apply his knowledge during his entire life. After completion of his schooling, Mr. Childers entered the employ of the H. I. Wood Company in the capacity of an electrician. This was in the days when electricity was still an almost unknown force and there were few men indeed who had gained the knowledge and were endowed with the courage required to cope with its power. Through the use of his native intelligence, study, hard work, personality and natural leadership, Mr. Childers rose to the position of superintendent of the H. I. Wood Company.

About 1907, seeing the limitless possibilities of electricity and accurately forecasting the rapid public acceptance of the use of electricity, Mr. Childers in conjunction with a partner founded the Childers Electric Company and located his business on Fourth Street between Main Street and the river. The firm was started on a very modest basis but was built up by Mr. Childers, who soon purchased his



CHRISTOPHER C. CHILDERS

partner's interest and incorporated the firm, until it became one of Kentucky's best and largest electrical contractors and wholesalers of electrical supplies and equipment. In 1912, expanding business made it necessary to move the headquarters of the firm from its original location to 333 West Main Street where the business was conducted until 1943 when the building at 414 West Main Street was purchased by the firm. In 1926 he added a Paint department to his business and changed the Company name to Childers Electric and Paint Company.

The Childers Electric and Paint Company attained its present size and eminence through the industry, foresight and business acumen of its founder who had no other hobby but his business. In the operation of his business, which required much specialized knowledge, he was largely self-taught. He evidenced a pronounced personal interest in his employees who responded to that interest with a loyalty which is seldom found in present day business firms.

Christopher C. Childers was handsome in appearance, was of medium height, five feet and seven inches tall, and weighed one hundred and sixty-five pounds. His charming personality and jovial disposition drew about him a multitude of friends. He was a fine story teller and loved a good joke.

His interest in electrical matters extended far beyond his business and he was a member of the Louisville Electrical Contractors Association and a founder and president of the Electrical Clearing House. He was a member of the Louisville Builders' Exchange and of the Louisville Credit Men's Association.

In 1895, Mr. Childers was married to Miss Lula R. Tomlinson, daughter of Louis R. and Fanny (Augustus) Tomlinson. Mrs. Childers is a native of Louisville, where her family has been prominent for several generations. The Childers did not become the parents of any children.

Christopher C. Childers was affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Republican Party, being very ardent in its support. He never asked that his party loyalty be rewarded with political office and was content to spend all of his time and energy in the prosecution of his business and in his home. He had a very active and inquiring mind, read a great deal and was exceptionally well posted on public affairs. He was always interested in anything affecting the welfare of his city, state and nation.

Mr. Childers died on May 15, 1942 and his widow and a host of friends mourned the passing of a man who had by his industry, intelligence, courage and integrity built up from nothing a successful, highly technical business which served his community for thirty-five years before his death and continues to serve on the same broad basis laid down by its founder many years ago.

HON. COLEMAN WRIGHT, A.B., LL.B.

THE RISE OF COLEMAN WRIGHT has been rapid and sustained. He possesses the knack of driving after an objective with concentration and singleness of purpose. There are no detours or uncertainty of direction. Today Coleman Wright is County Judge of Shelby County, an honor which was first

conferred on him by appointment, then confirmed by the vote of the people. Judge Wright attained this high and important position within ten years of the day he received his degree in law from the University of Kentucky.

While still a boy in school at Shelbyville, Coleman Wright decided that he would study to be a lawyer. As a student in high school, he mentally confirmed this choice and proved in his studies that law was indeed his sphere. He had an engaging manner and a flair for speaking that combined to make him an interesting and convincing speaker. More than that, he had an innate sense of fairness and conciliation that stamped him as an ideal arbiter. The passing of time developed his native talents and tendencies, so that when he entered law practice he forged rapidly to the front as a public figure.

Three years after entering private practice Coleman Wright was elected to serve as county attorney of Shelby County. Six years later, when it was necessary to make an appointment to fill a vacancy as county judge, the choice fell upon Coleman Wright. He was thus placed on trial as the voters would decide at the next election whether to confirm or reject his choice. Judge Coleman Wright accepted his opportunity, and proved that he was ideally suited to the position conferred upon him. His temperament, his balance and his patience under all conditions proved to the satisfaction of the voting public that he should be retained. They so declared by an overwhelming vote of endorsement and approval for Judge Coleman Wright of Shelby County, Kentucky.

On February 6, 1907, Coleman Wright was born in Shelby County, Kentucky. His father, Lemuel Willis Wright, is an active and prominent farmer in Shelby County, where he was born on November 3, 1886. Lemuel Wright is a well-educated man; he completed his education at the Kentucky Military Institute. The mother of Coleman Wright, Alberta (Money) Wright, was born on June 12, 1884, in Shelby County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Wright are staunch members of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Wright is particularly active in church work.

Coleman Wright was the second in a family of four. His older brother, James T. Wright, is now a farmer in Shelby County. His sister, Lucile, is married to J. E. Williams of Louisville, Kentucky; the youngest sister, Gertrude, is now Mrs. R. H. Miller of Shelbyville, Kentucky.

Coleman Wright attended grade school in Shelbyville, and graduated from high school there in June, 1925. He then entered the University of Kentucky at Lexington, and received his LL.B. degree in 1930. He continued at the University of Kentucky for one more year, graduating in 1931 with the degree of A.B. In 1931, Coleman Wright entered the law office of H. B. Kinsolving, Jr., in Shelbyville. He continued in private practice until January, 1934, when he took office as county attorney of Shelby County. On January 1, 1940, he was appointed to fill the office of county judge, and Judge Wright has been continued in office by election since that time.

Judge Wright married Bess Bowler, daughter of Mrs. Amanda Bowler and the late Bert T. Bowler of Shelbyville. She has been secretary of the Shelby County Board of Education for ten years. Her hobby, and her husband's also, is gardening.

Judge Wright is a member of Phi Delta Phi and the Order of COIF. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and his church affiliation is with the Methodist Church. As a member of the Masonic Order, he has advanced through York Rite to Knights Templar. Judge Wright is still a young man, and this chronicle is but a chapter in what undoubtedly will be a continuing career of success.

JOHN A. NEBLETT, B.S., M.D.

DR. JOHN A. NEBLETT served his country in war, serving as an enlisted man and an officer and in peace, serving ailing humanity in sickness and his community as a good citizen and a loyal friend. For eighteen years he practiced medicine in Louisville and during that time made many friends to join his wife and children in sorrow over his death. The end came to him on July 7, 1941, in the forty-fifth year of his life.

Dr. John A. Neblett was born in Henry County, Kentucky, January 27, 1896. He received his early education in the public school at Turner's Station and graduated from the Bardstown, Kentucky High School, and after this graduation entered the University of Kentucky for two years. The first World War interrupted his studies and he answered the call of his country in 1917, enlisting in the Army at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was commissioned a second lieutenant from the enlisted ranks and sent to Camp Taylor for training. He soon won promotion to the grade of first lieutenant and was assigned to the 801st Pioneer Infantry with which organization he went to France. He was in service overseas for one and a half years. On his discharge from service he entered the Medical School of Louisville and graduated in 1924 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having previously received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his practice at Hazard, Kentucky, but after one year there went to Louisville and served an internship of one year in the General Hospital of that city. In 1926 he opened an office for the practice of his profession in Louisville, specializing in anaesthesia. He was a member of the American Medical Association, of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the Transylvania Medical Society.

Dr. Neblett was one of five brothers, the others being Dr. L. W. Neblett of Louisville, Kentucky; S. F. Neblett of Okolona, Kentucky, an employee of the Internal Revenue Department; P. H. Neblett of the State Text Book Commission of Frankfort, Kentucky; and T. W. Neblett of Detroit, Michigan.

John A. Neblett and Lena Clem were married in Bedford, Kentucky, in 1924. She was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, in 1896. Her education was secured in the public schools of Bedford. She graduated from the high school of that city and entered the University of Kentucky from which institution she graduated in 1918.

The Neblett family embraces two children, a son and a daughter. The latter, Marilyn Neblett, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1927, and attended the public schools of that city and the Highland Junior High School. The son is John B. Neblett and he is in attendance at the schools of Louisville, the city in which he



JOHN A. NEBLETT, B.S., M.D.

was born in 1931. Dr. Neblett's father was William E. Neblett, a farmer of Henry County, Kentucky, who was born in that county in 1867 and died in 1930. The mother was Martha (Dunaway) Neblett, who was also born in Henry County, Kentucky, in the year 1870. She died in 1936, and both parents are buried in the county of their nativity.

Mrs. Neblett's parents were both Kentuckians. Her father, A. B. Clem, was born in Trimble County, Kentucky in 1860 and died in 1932. He was buried in Bedford, Kentucky, where he and Mrs. Clem resided for many years. He was a leading merchant of that city for half a century. Her mother was Letitia (Callis) Clem and she was born in Trimble County, Kentucky in 1872 and still resides in Bedford, Kentucky. Mrs. Neblett's two sisters are Mrs. Ethel Spillman and Mrs. Irvin Webb, both of Bedford, Kentucky. Her brothers are R. B. Clem, principal of the Shawnee High School of Louisville, who is mentioned at length on other pages of this publication; and R. E. Clem, manager of a mercantile establishment at Bedford, Kentucky.

Louisville and Jefferson County lost a valuable citizen and the medical profession of the state an able and well informed member in the death of Dr. John A. Neblett. The wife and children were deprived of a protector and a guide whose departure left a void in the home and an ache in their hearts. His quiet and unassuming manner and skill and earnestness in his profession had built for him an enduring monument in the memories of his hundreds of friends. In the many letters that Mrs. Neblett received expressing condolence and sympathy were such statements as: "He served as a focusing character for unifying the life of our neighborhood" and "I think in truth I know of no man who so completely was in life what he represented himself to be." Among his fellow practitioners he will be missed as a man whose place is hard to fill for they knew him as one whose willingness to serve could always be counted upon and whose skill was a source of confidence. In his contacts professionally and socially he was gracious and affable and in all relations of life sincere and exemplary.

JOHN ORVILLE MATLICK

AMONG KENTUCKY'S ADOPTED sons whose progressive spirit and superior business qualifications have stimulated the development of the state along many lines, John Orville Matlick is deserving of particular mention. Mr. Matlick has justly earned the proud American title of "a self made man," and in his present position as editor and general manager of the Kentucky Farmers Home Journal he exerts a broad influence along agricultural lines. As a member of the fourth estate he has brought progressive ideas and methods in farming and stock raising to Kentucky, and in his own holdings has proven these ideas in the crucible of practice.

Mr. Matlick was born October 17, 1911, at Memphis, Scotland County, Missouri. His boyhood was spent on the Missouri farm and was not unlike that of other boys of his time and locality. He attended the local public schools and

had the usual assignment of farm chores and work to perform. His first connection in the publishing field came in 1930 when he became associated with the circulation department of the weekly *Kansas City Star* of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1934 he joined the *Capper Publications* of Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. Matlick came to Kentucky in 1936 as circulation and promotion director for the *Kentucky Farmers Home Journal*. In this position he organized a state-wide Anti-Farm Theft campaign with the co-operation of the state and county law enforcement officials and posted standing reward offers at the entrances to approximately 70,000 Kentucky farm homes for the apprehension and conviction of thieves stealing property from Kentucky farms.

Upon the death of Vaughan Spencer, former publisher of the *Kentucky Farmers Home Journal*, in 1940, Mr. Matlick became editor and general manager of the *Kentucky Farmers Home Journal*, which was established in 1865, and which now serves more than 100,000 Kentucky farm families.

As editor of Kentucky's only state-wide farm publication, he has taken an active part in many ways other than through the columns of the "Journal" to help build a more sound and progressive Kentucky agriculture. He co-sponsored the organizing of the *Kentucky Purebred Livestock Association*, which now represents all breeds of purebred livestock produced in the state and which enjoys a membership of approximately 1,000 of the leading breeders in the state. This association has accomplished much during the past four years in promoting more and better livestock on Kentucky farms.

Many other activities claim his attention, most of which are directed along agricultural lines. He is Chairman of the Rural Urban Committee of the Louisville Rotary Club, honorary member of the Kentucky Chapter of the Future Farmers of America, Secretary of the *Kentucky Purebred Livestock Association* and a member of the *Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation*. Recognizing his interest in agricultural development and his ability as an organizer and administrator, Governor Simeon S. Willis appointed him a member of the *Kentucky State Fair Board*, and following this appointment he was made manager of the *Kentucky State Fair*. He is also a member of the Governor's Postwar Planning and Advisory Commission.

Mr. Matlick is widely known in press circles throughout the state through his membership in the *Kentucky Press Association*, the *American Agricultural Editors Association*, and as a director of the *Advertising Club of Louisville*. Along strictly business lines he is the vice-president and member of the board of directors of the *Middletown Farm Loan Association*, and is a member of the *Louisville Business Men's Club*. His fraternal connection is with the *Masonic Order* and his rules of life are largely those that are exemplified by the craft and by the teachings of the *Methodist Church* of which he is a member at Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Matlick make their home on their seventy-five-acre farm near Middletown, Jefferson County, Kentucky, which also serves as a laboratory for many progressive ideas.

HOWARD CLIFTON GRISWOLD

FOLLOWING WIDE EXPERIENCE in a variety of industrial projects, Howard Clifton Griswold became the head of the printing firm of John P. Morton and Company, of Louisville. Mr. Griswold took up where his father, who had served this ancient and honorable company over a long span of years, left off and in turn served as the Company's president for the remaining years of his life.

The John P. Morton and Company organization was established in 1823 as Morton and Griswold by Howard C. Griswold's grandfather and his brother-in-law, John P. Morton. Each of these two founders married the sister of his partner. The company has been more closely associated with the history, progress and development of Kentucky perhaps than any other printing organization. There was neither Griswold nor Morton to carry on; the great old house had to close its doors. Those who know the history of Kentucky saw the old doors swing to with a sigh of sadness; a great epoch had died.

Mr. Howard Clifton Griswold was born February 28, 1866 in Louisville, Kentucky, the son of Howard Morton Griswold and Anna Clifton (Grant) Griswold, both of Kentucky birth. One of his grandfathers, Solomon K. Grant was an original vestryman of Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville. Another distinguished ancestor was the Rt. Rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, Bishop of the Eastern Episcopal Diocese, famous in early New England history, a bas-relief of whom is on the door of Trinity Church, New York. N. Y. Mr. Griswold, the subject of this sketch, attended the Louisville public schools which he finished accreditably. Having finished their courses, he entered the Steven's Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with a degree in civil engineering.

In 1899 Mr. Griswold became associated with the engineering department of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, continuing in that position until 1895, at first in Louisville and later in Lebanon, Kentucky. He next entered the employ of the Illinois Steel Company, acting as assistant inspecting engineer from 1895 to 1915, making his headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. In 1915, at the time of his father's death, he returned to Louisville and took over the business of John P. Morton and Company, remaining at its head until his death in 1941.

Besides this principal activity, Mr. Griswold was a member of many organizations, among which were the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Iron and Steel Institute. He belonged to the Transportation Club of Louisville; was a director of the Ben Franklin Club; and at one time was active in the Audubon Country Club. A man of intense public spirit, he was devoted to the city of his birth, and to its institutions and people. His accomplishments were, for this reason, the more valuable. His annual endeavors in the interest of the Community Chest and untiring energy in the success of many other local projects, are an outward manifestation of his deep humanitarianism and of his abiding love for Louisville. To the Christ Church Cathedral, particularly, was he faithful, using the same pew that was occupied by his grandfather, Solomon K. Grant, one of the original vestrymen of the Church. Mr. Griswold, whose family relationships



HOWARD CLIFTON GRISWOLD

were very fine indeed, always loved his home, particularly did he take delight in his flower and vegetable garden, work in which being a fine recreation and a great joy.

Howard Clifton Griswold was married first to Mec McIntyre Young of Thomasville, Georgia, on November 16, 1898. She died in 1914. On January 10, 1925, he married, in Nashville, Tennessee, Miss Mary Rush Lewis, daughter of John Stacker and Stella (Farnsworth) Lewis. Mr. Lewis was connected with newspaper work in an administrative capacity in Nashville, being interested in the Nashville American, a forerunner of the present Tennessean and was secretary to the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Nashville, in which capacity he was serving when the Parthenon was permanently rebuilt in Nashville Centennial Park.

Mrs. Griswold's mother was the daughter of B. F. Farnsworth, whose name is closely associated with the beginnings of the University of Louisville.

The Griswolds have three children—Charlotte Lewis, Anna Grant and Mary Clifton Griswold, all of whom are now (1944) students in the Louisville Schools. Mrs. Griswold and her girls continue their residence at 2425 Cherokee Parkway in the home built for his family by Howard Griswold.

The death of this exemplary citizen on January 29, 1941, in Louisville, was an occasion of general and profound sorrow and regret. His memory will abide through the years.

B. E. BOONE, JR., M.D.

DR. B. E. BOONE, JR., now in his thirty-first year as general practitioner of medicine in Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky, where he was born, has watched the complete transition from saddlebags to automobiles, during an era when he served his community in the traditional manner that has won his profession the respect of their fellow community members both in war time and peace.

A descendant of the enterprising pioneer stock which gave Kentucky the beginnings of a great state, Benjamin Edwards Boone, Jr., was born in Elkton on September 27, 1886, to carry on a family name long identified with community service. He is the son of the late B. E. Boone, Sr., also a native of Elkton, where he was in the mercantile business for 65 years. This active leader in community life was the son of Squire Boone, who settled in Allensville community, and bought 500 acres of land for \$2.50 an acre. Squire Boone, whose family came to Kentucky from North Carolina, was a great nephew of Daniel Boone.

Dr. Boone's mother was Mattie Lewis, Todd County native, whose family originally were from Tennessee.

Following public school in his home town, the young Boone attended Vanderbilt Training School, a preparatory school for Vanderbilt University located in Elkton at that time. At the end of studies in the prep school he entered the Medical College at Vanderbilt, Nashville, Tennessee, for which he had been preparing himself in order to fulfill his ambitions.

Receiving his M.D. degree in 1910, Dr. Boone interned in Bellevue Hospital and Manhattan Maternity Hospital in New York City. At the end of his internship

he opened an office in Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained two years. He then returned to Elkton in 1913.

Now in the midst of the second World War, Dr. Boone notes that when he came to Todd County to begin practicing there were 29 doctors in practice, compared to today's five.

Proof of his devotion and efficiency for the task at hand is that Dr. Boone has served 27 years as secretary of the Todd County Medical Society. Besides his membership in the county organization he is a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Always alert to advances in medicine, Dr. Boone has read broadly and continuously in his professional research. Further, he has attended many clinics besides taking post graduate courses at Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana, and at Vanderbilt.

In World War I he served as a member of the draft board of Todd County, and in World War II as examining physician for the Todd County Selective Service Board. He served as county health officer, and is a member of the County Board of Health.

Dr. Boone is a friend of education, and for 23 years has been a member of the Elkton Graded School District and the Todd County Board of Education. Here again he has watched growth. When he first joined the board, enrollment in the public schools was 60 scholastics in the high school and 200 in the elementary grades; enrollment is now well over 600 scholastics. Dr. Boone has unerringly worked to keep separate Todd County public education and politics. Under his leadership the \$100,000 school plant at Elkton, was built, and with the exception of bonds, the county board is now out of debt. Dr. Boone only says modestly that public education is perhaps his hobby. Mrs. Boone is active in the Parent-Teachers' Association.

For many years he was a leader in the Rotary Club, serving as president of the Elkton Club and on its executive committee. He belongs to Sigma Chi fraternity. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. Second to his real hobby as civic service is contract bridge.

Dr. Boone was married in 1915 to Miss Manie Street, daughter of George Street, successful Elkton banker. Mrs. Boone's maternal grandfather was Ben Perkins, a prominent figure in Kentucky history.

The children are: Benjamin Edwards Boone, III, of Elkton, now a Petty Officer in the United States Navy, married to the former Helen Crosby, and father of a daughter, Sue; George Street Boone, honor graduate of the Law School of Vanderbilt University, now a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, in which branch of service he commanded a tank landing operation on the beaches of Sicily; Martha Perkins Boone now Mrs. J. M. Shaver of New Orleans; Lillian Porter Boone of Dayton, Ohio, who on September 19, 1944 married Lieutenant B. L. Ridley, a Pilot in the United States Army Air Force now stationed in Paris; Mary Louise Boone, a student at Agnes Scott College at Atlanta, Georgia; John Lewis Boone, Elkton High School junior; and Manie Street Boone, Elkton High freshman.

T. V. PONDER

TERRENCE V. PONDER was born in Mt. Vernon, Indiana, June 5, 1888. His father was Ernest L. Ponder, a native of Mt. Vernon, Indiana. During his active life the elder Ponder was associated with the lumber milling business. He retired some time ago and now lives in St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Ponder's wife was Lula Buchanan Carroll, also a native of Mt. Vernon, Indiana. Their son, Terrence, attended the public schools there.

When sixteen years old, like many other "country" boys, Terrence Ponder had to go to the big city, which was St. Louis. After a try in the wholesale district he got into the fire insurance adjustment field, and in 1907 came to Louisville for a St. Louis concern. His home was the old YMCA at Fourth and Broadway, which accommodated a few men only and many of his fellow roomers are prominent in business and civic life in Louisville today.

After some five years association with the St. Louis concern, he launched forth for himself, and February 15, 1912 opened his own office under the name of T. V. Ponder and Company. Quickly he had working for him C. W. Hart and in 1923, they became associated together under the firm name of Ponder-Hart & Company. Mr. Hart died in 1936 and Mr. Ponder continues the operation of the business under the same name. All the years from 1907 to date the business address has been Columbia Building. The business is that of adjusting fire losses for the policy holders, being interested chiefly in larger fires. The south and the states adjacent to Kentucky are their active territory.

Mr. Terrence Ponder was married to Miss Evelyn Cunningham, on October 24, 1912. Mrs. Ponder died November 14, 1943. She was the daughter of Mr. Alexander Conrad Cunningham and Ida (Morrison) Cunningham, both of Louisville, Kentucky. To this union were born three daughters and one son: Alice C. is the eldest; the second daughter, Sarah Jane, is the wife of James Garnett, Jr., a Lieutenant Colonel in the Judge Advocate's Department, U. S. Army, stationed at present with the Army of Occupation in Austria, which union has a young daughter, Jane Vail Garnett; Margaret, the third daughter and T. V. Ponder, Jr., who is a member of the United States Navy in the Pacific. The Ponder home is at 2109 Cherokee Parkway, Louisville.

Among the affiliations, both honorary and social, to which Mr. Ponder belongs are: Colonel on the staff of Governor Laffoon; the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the York Rite through the Commandery; the Shrine (now demitted); member of Pendennis Club, Big Spring Golf Club and Rotary Club.

ISAAC CAMERON MASON

ISAAC CAMERON MASON has followed closely in the footsteps of his father, both having combined the activities of merchant and farmer. They both are natives of Logan County, Kentucky, and Isaac Mason has just finished building a beautiful home on Red River on the Adairville-Schley Road not far from where he was born.



T. V. PONDER

Isaac Cameron Mason was born in Adairville, Kentucky, on June 22, 1897. When he was four years old, the family moved to Bowling Green, and Isaac Mason received his early education there. He attended high school both in Bowling Green and in Adairville.

On graduation from high school in 1914, he received his start in business when he entered the store of Ben M. Pulliam Company. Here he served as clerk for two years, receiving a good, practical business training, and invaluable experience in meeting the public and in making desirable contacts. After two years with the Ben M. Pulliam Company, he made a forward move when in 1916 he became a partner in the Adairville Milling Company. This connection he maintained for five years, when, in 1921, he entered into partnership with his father in the hardware business. They continued to operate successfully together until his father decided to retire, and Isaac C. Mason took over the entire control. From 1936 to 1939, Mr. Mason operated a hardware store in Elkton, and in May of 1939 he took over a hardware business in Russellville, which he continued to operate until February, 1943.

During his years as a business man, Mr. Mason never lost his interest in agriculture, and he invested shrewdly in farm land adjacent to Adairville until today he is the owner of nine hundred valuable acres. He intends now to devote all of his time to his farm holdings, and will specialize in raising shorthorn cattle. In 1943, Mr. Mason built a beautiful home, situated on the banks of the Red River, on the Adairville-Schley Road. He expects to occupy this new home in the near future.

In political affairs, Mr. Mason likes to make up his own mind on issues as they arise, and is an Independent Democrat, not bound by any tradition or commitment. He is a Mason, and is Past Senior Warden of his lodge. His church affiliation is with the Baptist Church. In 1937 his contribution to the best interests of the hardware dealers of his state was fittingly acknowledged when he was honored with the presidency of the Kentucky Hardware Association.

Mr. Mason is a keen outdoors man, and is consulted by anyone who wants authoritative information on matters concerning fishing and hunting in his part of the country.

In 1916, Isaac Cameron Mason married Janie Elizabeth Russell of Adairville. They have one daughter, Annetta Jane, who is now engaged in secretarial work at Fort Knox. Here she met and married Captain Edward Hawks Renn, who is a member of an old Virginia family of Norfolk. He is now serving his country as Captain of a Tank Battalion in the Philippines. Mrs. Mason is an unusually talented musician, and is organist of the Methodist Church in Russellville.

Isaac Cameron Mason's father, K. C. Mason, is a native of Logan County. He is now retired at the age of 83 after an active and useful life as farmer and merchant in Adairville. He served as a member of the Town Board and also as deputy sheriff of the county. In addition to his activity in civic affairs, Mr. K. C. Mason has been an active and valued member of the Baptist Church in Adairville. Isaac Mason's mother was Annie S. (Hunt) Mason, a native of Bowling Green.

Isaac Cameron Mason is deeply attached to Logan County, where both he and

his father were born. Time has indeed proved the wisdom of his belief that his home county afforded opportunities ample for a satisfying and prosperous life.

NEIL M. STANLEY

WITH PRIDE IN FAMILY and deep respect for the agricultural economy of which he is a part, Mr. Neil M. Stanley, of Reed, today assumes a position of influence in the same community where he was born and reared. Mr. Stanley was born June 9, 1881, on the almost historic "old Folding place," on the banks of the Ohio River, near Beals where he now lives.

His father, the late George W. Stanley, also a successful farmer and leading citizen of the region, was born in Henderson, but spent his lifetime on the farm which forms the background of the Stanley family tradition. George Stanley was the son of Nat M. Stanley and Phenila Folden Stanley. A true daughter of the pioneer families of the region, Phenila was the daughter of John W. Folden, familiarly known as "Jack," who settled in Henderson County about 1850 at approximately the same time as Richard Henderson, taking up land when the "first families" did.

Mother of Mr. Neil Stanley was Kate McCormick, who was born in Henderson County, the daughter of C. B. McCormick. Mr. McCormick was a political leader, serving as delegate to several national Democratic conventions besides his considerable influence in local government, and an active Mason. For twenty years Mr. McCormick was Grand Master of his lodge. To round off his widespread talents and interests Mr. McCormick made violins by hand. He was a cousin of Cyrus McCormick, the inventive genius who gave America the first reaping machine, and descended from the proud Virginia McCormicks.

Among the many noteworthy family connections here are the Nunns, several of whom served in the Confederate Army, and the Shelby family, which produced the first governor of Kentucky.

The Stanley family itself came to Kentucky from North Carolina.

Young Neil spent his boyhood on the family home place. Later he moved with his family to Newburg, Indiana, where he attended the public schools.

Having completed his public school study, young Mr. Stanley attended Bryant and Stratton Business College in Louisville, after his family had returned to his native state.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Stanley returned to the home farm with his parents. His father was a semi-invalid, and it fell to the son's responsibility to take charge of the entire farm, a task which he accomplished efficiently and with pride. Both his parents spent the remaining years of their life on the farm, his father dying in 1932 and his mother in 1938.

In 1915, Mr. Neil Stanley married Miss Hannah E. Green, the daughter of William Green, a farmer near Spottsville. They have four children, all daughters, namely: Alice Katherine, now Mrs. Carl H. Watson, whose husband is in the United States Army Medical Corps; Cornelia, now Mrs. A. A. Pruitt of Hender-

son, who has one daughter, Charlotte Ann; Irma Lee and Elaine Stanley, both of whom live with their parents at home.

Mr. Stanley is a charter member of the Farm Bureau of Henderson County, an organization which has accomplished much in the field of agriculture and furthering better farming practices. At a time when progressive farming is actual war work, Mr. Stanley's farm is producing 300 acres of corn and 250 acres of soy beans annually, and he raises pure-bred Poland China hogs—all considered important war crops.

He is a member of the local chapter of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Politically, Mr. Stanley stands with the Democratic Party. A Presbyterian, Mr. Stanley, with his family, is active in church work at Reed, which is a community church and inter-denominational in character. An ardent hunter and fisherman, Mr. Stanley lists these as favorite hobbies.

In his well-rounded way of life Mr. Stanley has made himself a figure typifying the solid and direct character of his community, and whenever the names of men who are leaders are mentioned his is among them.

ED RENAKER GOSSETT

ED RENAKER GOSSETT, Cashier of The Harrison Deposit Bank & Trust Company, Cynthiana, Kentucky, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky on May 11, 1882. The son of Reuben and Louisa Renaker Gossett, he received his early education in the rural schools of Harrison County. He worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became interested in politics, and being a successful candidate in a Harrison County election, came to Cynthiana to reside. He is a staunch Democrat, coming from families on both sides long affiliated with this party.

In 1906, he was persuaded to give up the political office then held by him, and accept a position with the Harrison Deposit Bank, then practically in its infancy. Since that time he has served this institution continuously in various departments, having been elected Cashier in 1926.

Mr. Gossett also represents the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, having accepted the agency in 1912. Over this long period he has written a substantial volume of good high class business, which has been recognized and appreciated by the Mutual Benefit on various occasions, and which has also been a great benefit to this county in the death claims paid the policy-holders.

Reuben Gossett, father of Ed Renaker Gossett, was born in Harrison County in 1846, and died in 1932, having enjoyed eighty-six years of good, substantial citizenship. Louisa Renaker Gossett, wife of Reuben Gossett, was also a native of Harrison, and a member of one of its largest families. Mrs. Gossett was born in May, 1854 and died, comparatively young, in 1907.

On October 17, 1911, Ed Renaker Gossett married Miss Lucy Zilar of Cynthiana, Kentucky, who departed this life on February 26, 1944. Mrs. Gossett was an



ED RENAHER GOSSETT

ideal homemaker, wife, and mother, whose spirit still lingers in their two children who are Mr. Gossett's chief pride of his successes and achievements.

Edward R. Gossett, Jr., was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky on June 10, 1912. He graduated from the Cynthiana High School, and then attended the University of Kentucky. He is now serving in the Airborne Division of the Quartermaster Corps, with the rank of Sergeant, with the United States Army, now in France. In civilian life he is an Embalmer and Funeral Director by profession.

Frances Louise Gossett was born on December 1, 1914, and was graduated from the Cynthiana High School in 1932. On June 26, 1940 she was married to Clarence Guy Jones, who was born in Owingsville, Kentucky, on March 14, 1911. Mr. Jones is now in the United States Navy.

Mr. Gossett is a fine judge of Kentucky live stock, always keeps a stable of fine saddle and harness horses, and until interrupted by conditions due to the existence of war, took great pride in exhibiting these horses at the county Fairs and Horse Shows, and felt doubly happy and proud when his daughter, Mrs. Jones drove these horses and brought in the Blue Ribbons.

Mr. Gossett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Odd Fellows Lodge, Cynthiana Business Men's Club, and has served on some of the most important committees of the Kentucky Bankers' Association. He has also served as Chairman of the War Finance Committee for Harrison County through the past seven War Loan Drives, and is now making plans for the Victory Loan. His residential address is 21 Oddville Avenue, Cynthiana, Kentucky.

RICHARD EARL MARKHAM, D.O.

IN THE PROFESSIONAL circles of Lexington, Kentucky, the subject of this article is well in the forefront and his ripe years and mature judgement have been of great value to the suffering of his community. In the practice of his profession for a third of a century in the city of his adoption he has built a sphere of work that compares favorably with the leaders of the profession anywhere.

Dr. Richard E. Markham was born in Logan County, Kentucky, May 31, 1873, the son of Simeon V. Markham, who was born in Bedford, Virginia. The father was from an old Virginia family and served with distinction in the Army of the Confederacy during the war between the states. He was a graduate of the law school of the University of Virginia and at the close of the war migrated to the state of Kentucky, locating in Logan County, spending the remainder of his life in the state of his adoption. The son, subject of this review, received his early education under private tutors and with this cultural basis entered the Southern School of Osteopathy at Frankfort, Kentucky. Upon graduation he located at Maysville, Kentucky, for the practice of his profession but in 1910, feeling the advantage offered by a larger field he moved to Lexington and established offices in that city and the years intervening have witnessed a progressive widening of his professional activities. He is of a pleasant, jovial disposition and this has made him a welcome addition to any group and he has gathered many friends. His activities outside his profession have been many and varied and he has always

found time to serve his community in any capacity that seemed to promise benefit in either a social or public service sense and in his younger days he maintained membership in all the better known fraternal and civic groups. In this same period he found relaxation in hunting and other outdoor sports. He has been active in the political affairs of his state and his efforts in this regard have been for the advancement of the Democratic Party.

Dr. Markham married Lula E. Clark, of Christian County, Kentucky, and she has been an outstanding figure in club and social circles of her home city, and has an enviable reputation as a hostess and head of the Markham home. Dr. Markham's offices are located at 403 Citizens Bank Building in Lexington, and he is more active in his professional work than men many years his junior.

Dr. Richard Earl Markham has made a place in the hearts of the people of Lexington and the long years he has lived and worked among them have borne fruit in a harvest of friends and well wishers.

GEORGE DAWSON HEPPLER

HERE IS A SON of whom Kentucky has a right to be proud. He has won for himself an honored place as a son of the soil who has himself tilled wisely and well.

George Dawson Heppler was born near Stanley, Daviess County, Kentucky, on September 22, 1898. Already he is widely known as a successful farmer and a business man of proved ability. He attended Carlinburg School in the community where he now lives, but his real education was received in hard, practical labor, keen observation and unusual vision.

Born the son of a farmer, George Heppler early and late toiled in the fields. In sunshine and rain, good seasons and bad, he watched and listened and studied. He worked as a farm hand on other farms and saved his hard-earned money, so that when his father died in 1920 he was able to buy equipment and rent the hundred acres that now belonged to his mother. As the years went by he worked steadily and well, improving the property, then gradually adding and expanding. In 1935 he bought the Mason farm, 228 acres of fine land along the Ohio River. Within two more years he was ready and able to expand again—this time George Heppler bought the John McAllester place, a flourishing farm of 461 acres. Now the original 100 acres has increased ten fold; George Heppler today is operating almost 1,000 acres, largely in corn, soy beans and hemp. A good deal of his corn goes to the market as pork. George Heppler is noted for the number and quality of hogs he raises.

In 1941 he built a beautiful modern home suitable to his position as a successful farmer, and here he lives with his thriving family. It was in 1925 that he married Vera Pauline Willingham of Smith Mills, Kentucky. They have six children: three boys, Leonard Allen, George Curtis and Paul Arnold; and three girls, Regina Fay, Billy Jean and Nancy Bower. The family attends the Community Church at Reed.

George Dawson Heppler is a leader among the Republicans in his county, and has always taken an active part in affairs of government.

Outside of his farming interests, George Heppler has established himself as a first-class business man. He is engaged in the buying and selling of mules, and these useful animals have contributed considerably to the war effort, going places and doing things impossible even to a jeep. He also has a half-ownership in the Scuffletown Ferry, which is located at Cypress Beach on the Ohio River.

The father of George Dawson Heppler was Len Heppler, a farmer and a native of Daviess County, Kentucky. He died in 1920 after an active life, being well known and highly respected for his leadership in all forms of community life. The mother of George Heppler—Julia Ellen (Price) Heppler—is still living. She also is a native of Daviess County.

Still young and constantly progressive and practical, George Dawson Heppler will continue to advance with the years. He and his good wife are building a fine heritage for their family, and hold for themselves a place high in the esteem of their neighbors and all with whom they come in contact.

OLIVER PERRY HENRY, A.B., M.D.

IN THE RANKS of the medical profession in the Blue Grass State, few of its members rank higher in skill or in the councils of the profession than does Dr. Oliver Perry Henry of Mt. Sterling, who, after completing the prescribed course of study and winning his medical degree, continued his training by broad experience in the field of industrial medicine before entering upon his career in private practice.

Dr. Henry is a native Kentuckian, and as such he possesses those traits of character that have made Kentuckians welcome the world over. He was born on a farm three miles from West Liberty, Morgan County, on August 23, 1889. For several generations the Henry family had made their home in Morgan County, having migrated to Kentucky from Virginia in the early days of the Republic. Willis G. Henry, the Doctor's father, was born in Morgan County as was his grandfather Daniel Henry, and Dr. Henry's forebears have devoted their lives to the tilling of the soil and the building of the communities in which they lived. Dr. Henry's mother was Mattie Cecil, also a native of Morgan County.

As a lad, Oliver Henry attended the traditional log school house in the country where he learned the three R's, and followed this elementary training by completing the course of study at Kentucky Wesleyan College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. Having determined to prepare himself for the medical profession he entered the Medical College of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated with the coveted M.D. degree in 1917. He had spent the vacation months of his Junior year in Harlan, Kentucky, where he had worked with a group of doctors, and when he received his degree he returned to



OLIVER PERRY HENRY, A.B., M.D.

Harlan and engaged in industrial medical practice for seven mining camps until he entered the army of the United States.

The military chapter of Dr. Henry's life began in the fall of 1917, when he entered the Medical Corps of the United States Army as a first lieutenant and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe. After one week there he was transferred to Camp Meade and was given a short course in indoctrination and within three weeks from the time of his entrance into the army he was enroute to France. He became Regimental Surgeon of the 304th Ammunition Train of the 79th Division, attached to the infantry, and with them he saw active service in the Argonne, Verdun and Meuse-Argonne sectors. He was at Crepion, France, when the armistice was signed and was sent to the center of instruction of the 79th division as Chief Surgeon, where he remained until one month before his return to America. Lieutenant Henry was released from active service in the late summer of 1919, and in the fall of that year located in Mt. Sterling for the practice of his profession.

Dr. Henry was married in 1925 to Mrs. Mary Gillis Schimfessel Hall of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. He and Mrs. Henry are the parents of one daughter, Olivia Peggy Henry, who is now a student in Mt. Sterling High School. By her previous marriage, Mrs. Henry is the mother of one other daughter—Mrs. Nelson Kennedy, who makes her home in the happy surroundings of country life on a farm near Mt. Sterling. In former years Mrs. Henry has been most active in civic, charitable, and church work. She is assistant chairman of the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The personal popularity of Dr. Henry has made many demands upon him, all of which he has discharged with ability and alacrity. He is a member of the Uniform Rank of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has advanced through the degrees of the York Rite in the Masonic Order, serving as High Priest of the Chapter and Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar. His name stands high on the membership rolls of the American Legion. He has also served as surgeon of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for the past 18 years.

Dr. Henry is now serving as medical officer of the Selective Service Board, and he is the examiner for twenty-six life insurance companies. Along strictly professional lines he is a past president of the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Mt. Sterling Rotary Club, a member of the Kentucky Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Association of Southern Railway Surgeons, and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian congregation.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry find their chief enjoyment in their home and their family. Mrs. Henry is an authority on antique furnishings and through diligent search has found many rare pieces that adorn their home. Dr. Henry loves the outdoors and when time permits he takes a trip to Canada to fish in the cold waters of the north. He also is an ardent lover of the fox chase, his study containing many trophies which his hounds have won at various Kentucky meets.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry have made many close and intimate friends in Montgomery County, and the quarter of a century he has spent there has done much to alleviate the suffering of mankind.

ROBERT HUME FERGUSON

A PROMINENT LAND OWNER, tobacco grower and warehouseman of Bourbon County, Kentucky, is Robert Hume Ferguson, who is from an old family of the county. He has lived in the community where he now makes his home from birth and among the people of the Blue Grass is regarded as a pillar in the community life and a good neighbor and loyal friend.

Robert H. Ferguson was born August 16, 1890, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, a son of Volney Wheat Ferguson, a man active in agriculture in that county. The mother was Elizabeth (Payne) Ferguson of the same county and six children were born to her. Young Ferguson graduated from the Millersburg Academy in 1909, and entered the University of Kentucky for a course in law and was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and gave considerable attention to college athletic affairs, favoring football as a sport. He engaged in farming in Bourbon County on leaving the university in 1911, purchasing one hundred and fifty acres of land in Bourbon County and leasing an additional four hundred acres in Fayette County. His principal farming interests are tobacco raising, but he also includes the usual Blue Grass crops and stock breeding activities. He also owns a farm in Centerville, Bourbon County, Kentucky. In 1935, he formed a partnership with G. Proctor Wood and Will Kenney Ferguson to operate a business to be known as The Paris Tobacco Warehouse Company, the property owned by the firm being the largest warehouse of this character in Bourbon County.

Robert Hume Ferguson first married Laura Spinks, of Newport, Kentucky, who died April 26, 1926. Five children were born to this union. Harry Spinks Ferguson, the oldest, was a member of the United States Army until recently discharged and is now engaged in farming. Laura Byrnes Ferguson, a daughter, is a nurse serving with the Army in Australia. Robert H. Ferguson is in the United States Army Air Corps and on duty in the Southwest Pacific Area. Elizabeth Payne Ferguson is a student at Hollins College at Roanoke, Virginia, and Maria Gay Ferguson is at Margaret Hall, a school for girls, at Versailles, Kentucky. Mr. Ferguson married Louise Connell of Paris, Kentucky, and she presides over the family home on the Georgetown and Paris Road in Bourbon County. The subject is well known throughout the burley belt and highly regarded as a tobacco grower and tobacco handler as well as a business man of probity.

Robert Ferguson has given of himself to his community, to his county and to his state, serving as a good citizen and his family has been ever foremost in offering service to the nation in its time of travail. Three—the only three of sufficient years—of a family of five children in service is a record of which to be proud, but it is something mentioned only by neighbors and friends for it is the nature of they who serve to let the fact itself speak.

JOSEPH N. FRANKEL

IT HAS BEEN MORE than four-score years since Jacob Frankel, having left behind in his native Germany all that was near and dear to him, set foot on these shores, a little bewildered and uncertain, perhaps, but imbued with

the indomitable spirit of adventure that characterized all those who set out from Europe in those early days to make a new home in a new world.

That was in 1858 and today, eighty-six years later, his son, Joseph N. Frankel, president of the Hub-Pushin Company of Danville, Kentucky, is carrying on in the same business whose fundamentals he learned from that immigrant father. The Hub-Pushin Company, known as Pushin Brothers until Mr. Frankel purchased and reorganized the company when he came to Danville in 1921, is one of that city's leading department stores.

Joseph N. Frankel is a native Kentuckian, born in Louisville on February 23, 1884. Louisville also was the birthplace of his mother, the former Miss Jennie Newberger, who died in 1914 at the age of 62 years.

The senior Mr. Frankel was a member of the firm of Newberger and Frankel, wholesale jobbers in Louisville, Kentucky, and it was natural that Joseph N. Frankel, after completing his education in the public elementary and high school in Louisville, should evince an interest in the same type of business in which his father had established himself so well.

His business career began with the J. M. Robinson-Norton Company, jobbers, and after five years in that company's employ he went to LaGrange, Kentucky, where his father had opened his own department store. The two worked together until Jacob Frankel's death in 1914. Several years later, after carefully surveying the Kentucky scene, Joseph N. Frankel chose Danville as the city in which to continue his business career and in which to make his home.

His wife is the former Miss Edna Fleischaker of Louisville, Kentucky. They have two children, both born in Louisville. They are Mrs. Louis Putzel (Emily Frankel) of Baltimore, Maryland, herself the mother of a daughter, Barbara Ruth Putzel, and Joseph N. Frankel, Jr., born in 1919, who is stationed at Luke Field, Arizona, with the U. S. Army Air Forces. He entered the service of his country following his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania, having previously been educated in the public schools at Danville and at Centre College for two years.

Joseph N. Frankel is a Mason and holds membership in the Danville Country Club and the Danville Chamber of Commerce.

Danville can well count him among its most enterprising and outstanding business leaders as the Hub-Pushin Company through the years since he assumed its ownership and direction has established itself as one of Kentucky's finest department stores.

EDDIE PORTER BARNES

THE SECRET OF Eddie Porter Barnes' success can be summed up in two words—application and ability; and if a third ingredient were to be added, we could look to the opposite end of the alphabet and add the word zeal. There may be many men who apply themselves just as assiduously as Eddie Barnes has, and with as much zeal and zest for the work in hand. There are, however, few men with his ability, which has been time tested and proved in many places, and



EDDIE PORTER BARNES

in distinctly different lines of endeavor. In the last few years Mr. Barnes has lightened his business load somewhat, but he is still carrying what would be more than enough for most men half his age. He still owns a store in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, another store in Central City, and he is a director of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank. Mr. Barnes has been in business since before the turn of the century, and during this long span of years he has gained the respect and admiration of those with whom he has had dealings. He has had the confidence of the buying public and the loyalty of those whom he employed. Mr. Barnes is an upright and honorable man who has proved that success in business is not at all a matter of chance, and that it can be achieved without compromising high principles and decent ideals.

Eddie Porter Barnes was born on a farm near Beaver Dam, Kentucky, on January 27, 1866. His father, George H. Barnes, was born on a farm near Beaver Dam on September 23, 1839, and died in 1919. He was a farmer. George H. Barnes was a devout member of the Methodist Church. He was a strong and influential leader in Democratic circles, taking a keen interest in questions of government, and possessing the gift of convincing oratory to a marked degree. The mother of Eddie P. Barnes was Kittie (Metcalf) Barnes. She was born near Beaver Dam, Kentucky June 14, 1841, and died in 1907. Both parents are buried in Goshen Cemetery, Goshen, Kentucky.

After completing preliminary school work at Beaver Dam, Eddie Barnes went to Hartford College, Hartford, Kentucky, for a period of two years. His first employment on leaving college was as a clerk in Hocker & Company's general store at Beaver Dam, Kentucky. At the end of four years, Eddie Barnes and a partner bought out the Hocker Company. In 1899 the partner died, and Eddie Barnes offered his brother the opportunity to join him as partner. The firm then became E. P. Barnes & Brother. This store was continued until 1920, when the brothers sold out in Beaver Dam and started a store in Hopkinsville. In 1905, Eddie Barnes opened up a store at Central City, which is still being conducted under the name of Barnes Mercantile Company. In 1936 the partner-brother of Eddie P. Barnes died. During that year, to somewhat lighten the labor, Mr. Barnes sold out a store he owned in Earlington, Kentucky. He continues to control the establishments in Hopkinsville and Central City.

Mr. Barnes was always a man of far-sighted vision, and this can be appreciated from the fact that back in 1911 he organized the Barnes Automobile Company. This company had the agency for Ford cars in five cities, and in the early days of the automobile that was certainly a matter of putting a lot of eggs in one basket. Mr. Barnes, however, was correct in his faith in the future of automobiles, and he was right on the future of the Ford. The five cities in which he had Ford automobile agencies were Beaver Dam, Central City, Greenville, Madisonville and Hopkinsville, all in Kentucky. The Barnes Automobile Company stayed under the control of Eddie Barnes from the time he organized the group in 1911 until

he sold out his interest in 1942. He was, and still is, a director of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank.

In 1907, Eddie Porter Barnes was married to Adeline Davis Sublette, who was born in Ballard County, Kentucky. Mrs. Barnes was born Adeline Davis Sublette, and throughout her life has been known as "Dee." Her father, James Hinchey Sublette was an extensive tobacco grower in Ballard County, and was one of the first growers to flue cure his tobacco. He produced exceptionally fine grades of tobacco and often showed his crop at the surrounding fairs. At one time he sold his prize crop for \$4.98 per pound. The Sublette family came to Kentucky from Virginia, where a town is named in honor of the family, and came to America from France. Mrs. Barnes' mother was Margaret Kuykendall, of Butler County, Kentucky.

After completing the common schools, Mrs. Barnes attended Baptist College at Blandville, Ballard County, Kentucky, and beginning at the age of eighteen she taught school in Ballard County for fifteen years. In 1902 she was elected superintendent of the schools of Ballard County, and served for four years. Following this tenure of office she taught school in Elkton and was principal of the school at Nortonville. She was once a candidate for the office of State Librarian.

Always active in public affairs, Mrs. Barnes became Social, Church and Educational Editor on Dr. Greer's publication, "The Green River Country" and in 1900 she travelled over the state making speeches in the interest of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan and J. C. W. Beckham. In 1907 she was married to Mr. Barnes and went to Central City to make her home.

Mrs. Barnes found Central City not exactly to her liking, but instead of criticizing and doing nothing she set about immediately to improve it. At that time there were ten saloons there but no schools. She organized the Woman's Club and the School Improvement Club and personally established the public library. She led in the local option fight which was successful in closing the saloons in Central City, and through her efforts two churches were built.

After Mr. and Mrs. Barnes moved to Hopkinsville in 1921, Mrs. Barnes assisted in the organization of the first Woman's Club and in 1922 she was a delegate at large to the conference of Woman's Clubs at Chautauqua, New York. In 1923-24 Mrs. Barnes made a tour around the world with the American Express Company. She brought back a royal costume from every country she visited as well as rare antique souvenirs and tapestry. Her hobby is gardening, and in 1933 her garden took second prize in the contest sponsored by the Louisville Courier-Journal covering southern Indiana and Kentucky.

Mr. Barnes has never had the time nor inclination to take any deep interest in politics, but he votes Democratic, and follows the course of government closely. The years have dealt kindly with Eddie Porter Barnes. He has lived a useful life, never gaining an advantage at the expense of another, and always ready with encouragement for those striving to get ahead. The name of Eddie Barnes is well known far beyond the confines of Hopkinsville or Christian County, and when men speak of him they praise him as a man whose recollection brings back pleasant memories.

JOHN POAGE STEWART, M.D.

THE STEWART HOME SCHOOL was founded in 1893 by Dr. John Q. A. Stewart. His was the idea, and if we were to apply the saying of Ralph Waldo Emerson, "An institution is the lengthened shadow of one man," then we would agree that Dr. John Q. A. Stewart should be honored as a man of visions which have come true. That they have come true is due, however, in great part to the untiring life work of his son, Dr. John Poage Stewart, who was associated with his father in the beginnings of The Stewart Home School. The school had only been in existence for five years when Dr. John Q. A. Stewart died, and under his son, Dr. John Poage Stewart, the school has extended and been improved. Now that he also has died, his son, John D. Stewart, is carrying along the family tradition and bringing into service an accumulated experience of many years.

Dr. John Poage Stewart was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, on February 25, 1870, and he died on March 8, 1941. He attended Owensboro grade and high schools. After graduating from Centre College he attended Kentucky Military Institute, and later, in 1893, graduated in medicine with an M.D. degree from the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. John Poage Stewart's father was Dr. John Quincy Adams Stewart, and he was superintendent of the state institution for the feeble-minded for sixteen years, filling this position under four governors. Father and son combined in purchasing the property on which the Kentucky Military Institute was located and there, in 1893, the Stewart Home School was founded. After the death of his father in 1898, Dr. John Poage Stewart took complete charge, and from that time, by dint of hard work and close application, he built the institution up into its present-day position of eminence.

The history of the five-hundred-acre estate occupied by the Stewart Home School dates back to the early part of the last century, when a man named Scanlan owned the property. He found some wonderful springs of medicinal quality, very much like that of the celebrated Cheltenham Springs in England. These mineral springs contain lime, magnesia, and iron, so blended by nature as to render them both tonic and corrective. The springs were called "Scanlan Springs" and later famous as "Franklin Springs," and they were extensively patronized for many years. This was then the first health and pleasure resort west of the Allegheny Mountains.

The Stewart Home School is located on this estate, some six miles from Frankfort, Kentucky. Nestling among the wooded hills and sweeping meadows, this peaceful estate is the essence of charm and protection. The Main or Executive Building was built in 1839 and is a typical old southern mansion—one of the few houses of that period still standing in this part of the country. Its inviting columns only suggest the hospitality within its doors, while just outside, the famous ginkgo trees spread their branches. The Stewart Home School is distinctively a home school for the care of children of retarded mental development. Such children cannot secure in ordinary schools the individual training that is necessary for them, especially when in contact with vigorous minds of fully developed children. At the Stewart Home School provision is made for children of any age above five years, and they receive mental and physical training and scientific guidance. Home



JOHN POAGE STEWART, M.D.

influences are thrown around each child, and every means is employed to round out their lives in peace and happiness and develop them to a point where they will be a pleasure to both their parents and themselves. Dr. John Poage Stewart gathered together a group of specialists to assist him in the care and training of the children. Hence the Stewart Home School today fulfills the dreams of its founders; it offers such advantages as can be obtained only at a school specializing in this field, and in a setting and atmosphere that can nowhere be duplicated.

Dr. John Poage Stewart was married in 1896 to Margaret Dowling, who was born in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. They had four children. John Dowling Stewart was born at The Stewart Home School, in Franklin County, Kentucky, on July 4, 1897. He attended the public schools of Frankfort, Kentucky, and Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana. In 1920 he was graduated from Haverford School at Haverford, Pennsylvania, and joined his father at The Stewart Home School, acting as Superintendent of the institution. On the death of his father in 1941 John Dowling Stewart became the director of the school. He married Emma Adelia Witherspoon, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and they have two children. Jean Hall Stewart was born at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, on September 18, 1922. She attended Arlington Hall, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Semple's Finishing School in New York, graduating in 1943. On August 9, 1945 she was married to Lieutenant Bronston R. Redmon of the Army Air Forces. John Poage Stewart, Jr., was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, on July 4, 1927. He attended the Good Shepherd School at Frankfort, Kentucky, and is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana, which his father had previously attended. At present he is at Indiana State Teachers College as a member of the V-12 Unit of the United States Navy. John Dowling Stewart is a member of the Rotary Club of Frankfort, of which he is a past president. He is presently serving as a member of the Franklin County Board of the Office of Price Administration (Ration Board). He is a communicant of the Catholic Church.

The eldest daughter of Dr. John Poage Stewart, Mary Hall Stewart, was born at The Stewart Home School in 1900. She married Harry Joseph Mullin of Pittston, Pennsylvania. They now live in Louisville, Kentucky, with their four children: Harry Joseph Mullin, Jr., is now in the United States Army, but his three sisters, Peggy, Mary Stewart and Nancy Hall Mullin, are now at home. Dr. John Poage Stewart and Margaret (Dowling) Stewart had two other daughters, Margaret and Mildred. Margaret Stewart married Douglas Vest of Carrollton, Kentucky, who died December 31, 1933. His widow followed him in death May 30, 1938. Mildred Stewart is now Mrs. Mason Hughes of Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. John Poage Stewart was the vice-president and a member of the board of directors of The New Capitol Hotel in Frankfort. In 1929, when the great depression hit, the hotel failed and Dr. Stewart took over the management of it. He continued in its management for five years and safely brought it through these trying years. Dr. Stewart was a charter member of the Frankfort Rotary Club and served one year as its president. He was an ardent Rotarian and attended many of their "Internationals" in America and in Europe. He was a member of



JOHN D. STEWART

the Pendennis Club of Louisville, and was a member of the board of deacons of the Presbyterian Church in Frankfort for many years.

Dr. John Poage Stewart devoted his life to the welfare of children who, except for such an institution as he created and such intelligent care and peaceful surroundings as he provided for them could never have lived happy or useful lives. His life was well spent; many homes are happier and lives are brighter because of the untiring efforts and patient understanding of Dr. John Poage Stewart in the administration of The Stewart Home School.

CLARENCE MITCHELL KINDOLL

A PROMINENT LAND OWNER and farmer of Owen County, and well known in the tobacco industry in central Kentucky, Clarence M. Kindoll makes his home in Lexington when the demands of the tobacco industry call him and is well known in the capital of the Blue Grass. He is yet a young man, but has a place among the best business minds of the community and is progressively advancing in developing his agricultural interests. He has an unqualified hold upon people who know him and his counsel is considered worthy in the industry in which he is engaged.

Clarence Mitchell Kindoll was born in Owen County, Kentucky, November 28, 1907, and is one of two children born to Walter Kindoll and Ruth (Mitchell) Kindoll, the sister of the subject being Mrs. Vernon Scott Gentry, wife of Dr. Vernon Gentry, head of the Physical Science Department of Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky. The father was a farmer and tobacco grower of Owen County, and one of the founders of the Anglin Avenue Tobacco Warehouse Company. He was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, as was the mother, and died in Owen County in 1940. Clarence Kindoll attended the public schools and graduated from the high school at Wheatley in Owen County in 1926. In the fall of the same year he entered the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky and graduated in 1930. He was a member of Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity and Alpha Zeta honorary society. Upon graduation he returned to Owen County, Kentucky, and joined his father in farming the 230 acre family farm, and after the death of his parent in 1940 continued his agricultural activities, being so engaged at this time, operating altogether 1500 acres of land in Owen County, Kentucky. He grows tobacco, the usual Kentucky crops and is seriously engaged in breeding registered cattle, favoring Hereford cattle and Southdown sheep.

In 1939, he became Secretary of the Anglin Avenue Tobacco Warehouse Company and in 1940, at the death of his father, was also made Treasurer of the corporation. In 1939, he was appointed Superintendent of the sheep department of the Kentucky State Fair and has served in this capacity for four successive years. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens Bank of New Liberty, Kentucky. Politically, the subject is a Democrat and effectively supports the policies of that party, while in religion he holds membership in Dallasburg Baptist Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He devotes his spare time to bird hunting and other outdoor sports and acquires himself creditably

in the field. On October 14, 1937, he was married to Elizabeth Purdy, of New Liberty, Kentucky.

Clarence M. Kindoll is an outstanding example of the Kentucky agriculturist of the twentieth century. He retains his love of the land, makes it his home but has equipped himself with knowledge of modern methods and pursues up-to-date practices that draw from his acres material prosperity. He also interests himself in affairs around him and makes the welfare of his community one of his chief concerns. He is present in Lexington during the height of the burley season in December and January, but at other times is at home on his farm in Owen County.

MATT MARTIN CLAY, JR.

A YOUNG MAN WHO is carving a future in the tobacco industry is Matt Martin Clay, Jr., who makes his business headquarters in Paris, Kentucky, and his home in Lexington, where he has resided for a decade and a half and made many friends.

The father of Matt Martin Clay, Jr., was Matt Martin Clay, Sr., a civil engineer of Bourbon County, Kentucky, a graduate of the College of Engineering of the University of Kentucky, who moved to Wyoming in 1904, the subject being born in Laramie, that state, November 10, 1911. The father returned with his family to Lexington, Kentucky, and died there in 1935. The grandfather on the paternal side was William Henry Clay, of Bourbon County, Kentucky. The mother was Florence Bruen (Ingels) Clay, of Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, and a second son is Captain Evan Ingels Clay of the United States Army, attached to headquarters division of the 15th Army Corps, his birth occurring January 10, 1918. This subject attended private schools for his early education, matriculating at Miss Gretta West's private school in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in the first of the nineteen twenties, when the family established itself in Lexington, attended Miss Lacy Collins' school in that city. He graduated from the Lexington High School in 1928, and took the course at the College of Commerce of the University of Kentucky. Upon completing work at the University he joined his father in business in Lexington, and engaged with him in building construction activities, continuing in this work until the death of the parent in 1935. He then became associated with the American Suppliers Company, Incorporated, a subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company. He travels in Kentucky, Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina, attending to affairs incident to the bright burley tobacco industry, for his company and the parent corporation, and is foreman of the Paris Prizery of the American Tobacco Company in Paris, Kentucky. Mr. Clay is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and active in the different phases of church work. Politically he embraces the philosophy of the Democratic party, and is one of the prominent young democrats of the Blue Grass section. He is a member of the Lexington Country Club and gives much attention to tennis, being better than an average man on the courts of that sport.

On November 26, 1939, Matt Martin Clay and Malinda Owsley Bush were married, she being a daughter of James Richard Bush. Mrs. Bush died May 16, 1943. The couple were blessed with one child, Malinda Bush Clay, who was born

November 25, 1940. The family residence is at 221 South Ashland Avenue in Lexington, Kentucky.

Matt M. Clay has a distinguished background, a responsible position with a corporation engaged in one of the principal products of the state. He measures up to his responsibilities on all counts, and his personal assets assure him success, and have made for him friends throughout the territory to which his business commitments call him.

CHARLES E. DUFF

THE MANAGEMENT OF 2,650 acres of farm land in Bath and Montgomery Counties, Kentucky, furnishes the occupation of Charles E. Duff. Mr. Duff showed the capacity for farm management on a large scale while he was still a very young man. A short time after he left school he was running a farm of 620 acres, and he has always made his farm operations pay out in a very satisfactory manner. He is able to arrange his affairs in such an efficient manner that there is still time left to devote to the Farmers Co-operative Stock Yards of Mt. Sterling, of which he is vice-president, and also to attend to his duties as director of the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse of Mt. Sterling.

Charles E. Duff is a native of Montgomery County, Kentucky, where he has spent his entire life. His father, J. C. B. Duff, was born in Wolfe County, Kentucky, in 1856. J. C. B. Duff lived on a farm in Wolfe County until he was sixteen years of age, when he moved to Montgomery County. He operated a mercantile business in addition to a farm, and was only forty years old when he died in 1896. He was married to Emma Perry, who was born in Morgan County, Kentucky, in 1858. Mrs. Emma (Perry) Duff, the mother of Charles E. Duff, is still (1945) living in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, at the age of eighty-seven.

Charles E. Duff was born on April 16, 1879. He attended the public schools of Montgomery County and The Hazel Green Academy of Wolfe County, Kentucky. He was only sixteen years old when his father died, and the task of liquidating the affairs of the mercantile business conducted by his father fell to his hands. While he was doing this, he was also managing a farm of 620 acres. The business of farm management, which he began at such an early age, has been his life work; at the present time Charles E. Duff is in charge of approximately 3,000 acres of land, on which he raises pure-bred Hereford cattle, having one of the largest herds in Kentucky. His interest in the Farmers Co-operative Stock Yards of Mt. Sterling is an outgrowth of his extensive cattle-raising operations. Mr. Duff is vice-president of the Farmers Co-operative Stock Yards of which he was one of the incorporators. He is also a director in the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse of Mt. Sterling. Mr. Duff was one of sixteen men who organized and built in 1912 the first loose leaf tobacco warehouse in Mt. Sterling.

The marriage of Charles E. Duff and Elizabeth Pieratt took place in 1900. Mrs. Duff, who was born in Morgan County, Kentucky, is a daughter of the late Senator J. M. Pieratt. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Duff are the parents of one daughter, Virginia Rose, who was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky. She



CHARLES E. DUFF

attended the public schools of Montgomery County and was graduated from the Mt. Sterling High School, and from the University of Kentucky. Virginia Rose Duff is now Mrs. Sidney J. Calk, of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Mr. Calk is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, being a direct descendant of William Calk, one of the first settlers of Montgomery County. The Duff family worships at the Christian Church, of which Mr. Duff is a Deacon.

Mr. Duff is a prominent member of the Democratic party in Montgomery County; for many years he has been the Democratic County Chairman. He also served for one term as sheriff of Montgomery County. The fraternal organizations to which he belongs are the Masonic Order, Knights Templar, and Odd Fellow. He is also a member of the Farm Bureau.

WILLIAM CARL SPARKS

WILLIAM CARL SPARKS was born in Union County, Kentucky, on July 12, 1899. He grew up in Morganfield, where he attended public school and high school. When he was eighteen years old, war was declared, and Carl Sparks enlisted in the Army of the United States. Following demobilization, he went to Paducah, where he secured employment with a grain company. In 1922, he secured employment with the Lack Limestone Company of Princeton. In 1926, Mr. Sparks purchased the business of the Lack Limestone Company and has operated it under the firm name of Cedar Bluff Quarry since that date. Cedar Bluff Quarry was originally opened in 1899 and has been one of the largest producers of crushed limestone and agricultural limestone in Kentucky.

Carl Sparks is a director and regional vice president of the National Crushed Stone Association. He is a member of the Advisory Committee on limeing materials to the War Food Administration. As a member of Princeton City Council, he served during a particularly progressive period when streets, sewerage systems and a water works were built or extended. He has been a member of the Caldwell County Selective Service Board since the passage of the Selective Service Act. Mr. Sparks is vice-president of the Farmers National Bank of Princeton, and is also treasurer of the Princeton Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Princeton Kiwanis Club.

On October 18, 1924, Carl Sparks was married to Anne Robertson. She is a native of Paducah, Kentucky, although at the time of their marriage she was living in Tarrytown, New York. They have two children, Suzanne and William C. Sparks, Jr. Mrs. Sparks is active in war work, being Chairman of the Surgical Dressing Unit of the American Red Cross for Caldwell County. She is a member of the Gradatim Club, which is devoted to literary studies.

Carl Sparks' father, William B. Sparks, was a native of Union County. He was a leading business man, and for many years was vice president of the Morganfield National Bank. He served as a member of the City Council of Morganfield, and also as a member of the Board of Education. He is now deceased. His mother, Lutie (Carr) Sparks, also a native of Union County, is now living in Morganfield.

CARL SGONINA

NICOTINE IS THE MOST generally used insecticide available for the protection of plant and animal life and the largest producer of this basic substance is the American Nicotine Company, located at Henderson, Kentucky. The subject of this review is general manager of the company and by giving his full and fullest interests to its affairs and processes has expanded the field of its activities to include all the United States.

Carl Sgonina was born in Prague, Bohemia in 1883 and received his education in the schools of that Capitol and in the University of Prague and the University of Berlin where his major work was of a technical nature. After completing his university work he engaged in the business of designing and manufacturing pneumatic rock drills. He arrived in America in 1920 and located in Henderson, where he has made his business and personal home since. He purchased the business and title of the American Nicotine Company, and brought to it much technical training and manufacturing knowledge. He has been able to so greatly improve the processes for making nicotine that the business has grown to proportions not dreamed of at the beginning, and its ramifications extend throughout the entire country. Approximately seventy-five per cent of the output of the company is now required by the United States Government as war effort material. Mr. Sgonina was married in Europe, in 1910, to Bessie Mabel Coles, a native of South Wales, where her birth occurred April 1, 1889. She died in Henderson, Kentucky, in 1939, and her remains were cremated and returned to the land of her birth for preservation. The father of this subject was John Sgonina, and he was born in Prague, Bohemia in 1849, and died in the same city in 1897. He was a talented mechanical engineer. The mother was Josephine (Gersler) Sgonina, who was born in Prague, Bohemia, in 1852, and died in that city in 1912.

Carl Sgonina brought to the land of his adoption not only talent supplemented by technical training, but all the attributes of a man gentle by nature and kind in heart. A Christian, a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, he has ever been ready to help with his time and means the work of his faith and of all other faiths. He has made friends among the people of Henderson, and won the highest respect of all with whom he has been thrown. A good citizen from one of the great liberty loving lands of Central Europe, he has established himself as a good citizen here. A community that can add men like him to its numbers is to be congratulated.

HAROLD STONE MOBERLY

HAROLD STONE MOBERLY, of Moberly, Kentucky, is the present sheriff of Madison County, Kentucky. He took office on January 5, 1942, after varied positions in civic life which made him well fitted for this post. No doubt the physical attributes which made him a star football and baseball player in his high school and college days are also a decided asset to him in his position as the chief law enforcing agent of Madison County. And the fact that he was

born in Madison County and has lived there most of his life is an added factor of value.

Harold Moberly was born in Moberly, Kentucky, on April 9, 1907. His father, R. K. Moberly, was born in Estill County, Kentucky, in 1877. He was a farmer all his life, and in addition was for many years the postmaster at Moberly, Kentucky; he is now retired. R. K. Moberly married Bessie Broadus, who was born in Moberly, Kentucky, in 1879, and Harold Stone Moberly is a child of this union. Mrs. Bessie (Broadus) Moberly still resides in the town of Moberly.

The early education of Harold Stone Moberly was received in the schools of Oakland, Kentucky, and Waco, Kentucky. He then attended the high school at Union City for one year, and the Madison High School at Richmond, Kentucky for three years. In 1925, he played on the Madison High School football team which won the championship of Central Kentucky. This team was undefeated on the home field for three years. Harold Moberly also distinguished himself on the basketball court while he was in high school. When he went on to Eastern College, which he attended for two years, he was also on the football and basketball teams, and was considered one of the best athletes in the school.

In 1927, Harold Stone Moberly took two important steps. He bought a farm near Moberly, Kentucky, and to it he brought his young bride. Mrs. Harold Stone Moberly was the former Janie Clouse, of Richmond, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Moberly now have four children. Harold Moberly, Jr., was born on May 28, 1929, in Richmond, Kentucky. Jane Rice Moberly was born in December, 1930, Elizabeth Hume Moberly was born in the same month eight years later, December, 1938; and Judy Kay Moberly completed the family circle on July 1, 1941. All three girls were born in Moberly.

Harold Moberly spent all of his time and energy in the operation of his farm until 1932, when he went to Frankfort to act as a guard in the state reformatory. In 1936, he returned to the farm; in 1938 he took a job with the State Highway Patrol. He continued working with the State Highway Patrol until 1941, when he entered the race for the post of sheriff of Madison County. He was the successful candidate in the election, and took office on January 5, 1942.

The fraternal organization in which Mr. Moberly is most interested is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Flatwoods Christian Church.

HON. JAMES MARSHALL COLLINS, JR.

JAMES MARSHALL COLLINS, JR., mayor of Maysville, Kentucky, has given that city strong and efficient government. Economies have been effected without the sacrifice of service. When Mayor Collins took office in January, 1942, he found the city owed the sum of \$120,000.00. He also was aware that the city never did run a complete year on a pay-as-you-go basis, but always borrowed money that added on to an ever-mounting indebtedness. Within two years the \$120,000.00

debt was all paid off; the city affairs were being run efficiently and well with no new borrowing, and the city of Maysville actually had a cash balance in its favor with all bills paid. Mayor Collins is a man with an unusual background of education and experience which coupled with his personal qualities of initiative and leadership made his record possible. After leaving school James Collins was superintendent of a construction company for a period of five years. Following this he studied law, and was eventually associated with his father in practice. During his years of study James Collins attended schools in three states, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Ohio. He well deserves the honor his fellow citizens conferred on him as mayor of the city in which he was born.

James Marshall Collins, Jr., was born in Maysville, Kentucky on August 13, 1903. His father, James Marshall Collins was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1867 and died in 1940. He was a noted lawyer and received his education at St. Mary's College of Lebanon, Kentucky, and Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., from which latter institution he received his LL.D. The mother of James Marshall Collins, Jr., was Mary (Walton) Collins. She was born in 1867 and died in 1931.

The early education of James Collins was received at the parochial school of Maysville, Kentucky. Thereafter he attended Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and also was a student at the school his father had attended, St. Mary's College of Lebanon, Kentucky. After graduation, James Collins went with the E. K. Newell Construction Company, holding a position as superintendent. He stayed with this company for five years, then returned to Maysville and studied law in his father's office. After preliminary training and study of the fundamentals of law, he enrolled at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio and passed the bar examination in 1932. Returning to Maysville once more, he became associated with his father under the firm name of Collins & Collins.

In 1941, James Collins was elected to be mayor of Maysville, Kentucky, and took office in January, 1942. When Mayor Collins took office he was faced with a city debt of \$120,000.00. In previous administrations the debt was added to each year as the city had not existed on its income for a long time. Under Mayor Collins the city borrowed no money, but reversed the previous trend by earning enough to pay off the existing debt, and there is now a cash balance in the city treasury. Maysville, under Mayor Collins, has a record of co-operating to the fullest extent with all war drives and government projects connected with the war effort.

In 1937, James Marshall Collins, Jr., married Ann O'Neill, who was born in Mason County, Kentucky, on March 14, 1903. She was the daughter of Martin O'Neill, a prominent farmer of Mason County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. James Collins are the parents of two children, a daughter and a son. The daughter, Mary Nell Collins, was born in Maysville, Kentucky, on September 2, 1939. The son, James Marshall Collins, III, was born in Maysville, Kentucky, on September 24, 1943. Mr. and Mrs. James Collins are communicants of the Catholic Church.

JOE ROGERS RICHARDSON

THE GLASGOW TIMES has never suffered from long-distance control or quick-changing ownership. It has continuously, during its long life from 1865 onward, come under the benign influence of personal journalism and it is now the oldest business in Barren County. Joe Rogers Richardson, the present editor and publisher, has been in control since 1915, when he was twenty-six years old. His father, James M. Richardson, took the editorial chair at the age of twenty, so that *The Times* has benefited under long guidance by men whose first pride and interest were in the newspaper they published. There can be little wonder that the newspaper bears the unmistakable stamp of character and exerts an influence far beyond the confines of the city of Glasgow. The son, like the father, is a notable man, wide in his vision, tolerant in his views, and a true leader of the people. Today *The Glasgow Times*, under the editorial leadership of Joe Rogers Richardson, is as vigorous as at any time in its long career. Many honors have come the way of Mr. Richardson from city and state, but none have been more deserved than that conferred on him in 1944 when he was elected President of the Kentucky Press Association.

Joe Rogers Richardson was born in Glasgow, Kentucky, on March 26, 1889. His father, James M. Richardson, was born in Mobile, Alabama, on July 1, 1858. He was the son of Rev. James M. and Mary F. (Woods) Richardson, who were born in Louisiana and Kentucky, respectively. The parents were married at Glasgow, Kentucky, and the family home was established at Mobile, Alabama, where the father was a Presbyterian minister until the inception of the War Between the States. Rev. James M. Richardson was a gallant soldier in the Confederate Army, in which he served with credit and distinction until the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, where he sacrificed his life for the cause he believed to be just.

James M. Richardson was an only child, and after the death of his father he was sent to Glasgow, Kentucky, where he made his home with his uncle, Dr. John D. Woods. On concluding his education he went to work on *The Glasgow Times*. At the age of twenty years he was named editor of the newspaper. In 1896 he was honored by his fellow men with election to the state legislature, and in 1900 he was elected to the office of prison commissioner. He was chosen as his own successor as prison commissioner in 1904, and served with efficiency in that capacity until 1907, in which year he resigned in order to assume the responsibilities of congressman, having been elected to represent the Third District of Kentucky in Congress for one term. After returning to Glasgow, he again assumed charge of his paper, which was already being recognized as one of the finest and most influential papers in that section of Kentucky.

The mother of Joe Rogers Richardson, present-day editor and publisher of *The Glasgow Times*, is Loulie Porter (Rogers) Richardson. She was born and reared in Barren County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of John T. and Olivia (Lewis) Rogers, of Barren County. Mrs. Richardson was a granddaughter of Colonel Edmund Rogers, a pioneer surveyor of the section of Kentucky south of Green River and a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary War, as was also his



JOE ROGERS RICHARDSON

brother, Captain John Rogers, who was a member of the Society of Cincinnatus. Colonel Rogers was a double cousin of George Rogers Clark, of Revolutionary fame, and of his brother William Clark, of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition. He was a great grandson of Colonel William Byrd, who came to Virginia from England in the year 1674 and who was at one time Burgess of Henrico County in the Old Dominion. Colonel William Byrd married Mary Horsmanden, through whom the Rogers family is descended from the Percys, Nevilles, Vauxs, Beauchamps and St. Legers—Normans who accompanied William the Conqueror on his raid into England. In the maternal line Mrs. Richardson was descended from John Lewis, who emigrated from Wales to Virginia about the year 1640 and whose sons, John and William, were granted large tracts of land in Henrico and Goochland Counties in Virginia. She was a niece of General Joseph H. Lewis, who commanded the immortal "Orphan Brigade" in the Civil War. Mrs. Richardson is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a prominent factor in church and social work at Glasgow.

Joe Rogers Richardson was one of a family of nine children. He received his education in the schools of his home town and then went to Chicago, where he became associated with the Mergenthaler Linotype Company. This was in 1908, and for seven years Mr. Richardson traveled out of Chicago representing his company as an expert linotype operator and mechanic. His travels took him into all kinds of printing plants, and he became friendly with publishers scattered throughout the Middle West. He acquired a wealth of knowledge and ideas concerning every phase of the publishing business. In 1915 he came back to Glasgow to take charge of *The Glasgow Times*. He was young, only twenty-six years old, but he had an unusual background of mechanical experience and an inherited talent for editorial work. *The Glasgow Times*, under his direction, has been a public-spirited newspaper, sponsoring many projects that have been of decided value to the community.

Outside of his immediate newspaper field, Mr. Richardson has also been prominent. He served under four governors on the Kentucky National Park Commission, and is a former vice-chairman of this commission. He was a member of the Operating Committee in charge of hotels and caves of Mammoth Cave National Park Area. In addition he is a member of the legislative committee of the National Editorial Association and a member of the Advisory Board of that same organization.

In 1935 Joe Rogers Richardson was appointed by President Roosevelt as postmaster of Glasgow, Kentucky. He was director of the Fourth District Air Mail Drive of the Kentucky National Association of Postmasters. He also was Fourth District chairman of the membership drive for this association. As a delegate to the St. Paul convention of the National Association of Postmasters, Mr. Richardson was appointed a member of the important Resolutions Committee.

Mr. Richardson is a former member of the Kentucky National Recovery Board and was Fourth District director of that group. He was a member of the National Emergency Council for Kentucky. His activity in promotion of athletics brought recognition with his appointment as vice-president of the Committee

of Kentucky State Athletics Board of Control. He was formerly deputy secretary of this group. Until the press of other appointments grew too heavy, Mr. Richardson was chairman of Barren County Red Cross, and also publicity director for this group. He was also the chairman of Barren County Federal Re-employment Commission. Mr. Richardson is a Democrat and is a former chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Barren County. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the board directing infantile paralysis work in Kentucky.

In his own home town, Joe Richardson has always been an active as well as a journalistic leader. At one time he held office as secretary-treasurer of the Glasgow Rotary Club; and later as vice-president of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. At present he is a director of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Glasgow Rotary Club and served for many years on the directorate of that organization. At the May (1945) meeting of this club Mr. Richardson was elected its president for 1945-46. This club is one of the strongest in the state with seventy-four members.

Joe Rogers Richardson was honored by election to the presidency of the Kentucky Press Association in 1944. He was a former vice-president, and served on the Executive Committee for eighteen years. Some years ago he served as a member of the Code and Fair Practices Committee of Graphic Arts of Kentucky.

Mr. Richardson has one daughter, Olivia, born in Chicago, Illinois. She is now married to H. A. Hayes of Glasgow, Kentucky. They have two children, Joe David Hayes, born in Glasgow in 1939, and Olivia Ann Hayes, born in Glasgow in 1940.

KIRK PATRICK BYRN

THE LONGEST-ESTABLISHED funeral directing establishment in Graves County is owned and operated by Kirk Patrick Byrn. Originally the business was operated at Mayfield, Kentucky under the name of W. H. Draffen & Son. It was bought by Mr. Byrn in 1921; he had a partner connected with him for a few years, but bought out his partner in 1925, and since that time he has been the sole proprietor of the business. Of late years his son, Kirk Patrick Byrn, Jr., has been associated with him. Both Mr. Byrn and his son are thoroughly trained, licensed funeral directors, and they are able to serve the Mayfield community in a highly satisfactory manner.

Kirk Patrick Byrn is the grandson of James Riley Byrn, who came to America from Ireland and settled in North Carolina. His father, James Riley Byrn, Jr., was born in Tennessee. His mother, Emily (Oliver) Byrn was a native of Christian County, Kentucky. Her parents were John and Mary (Wilson) Oliver, both of whom were born in Halifax County, Virginia. Kirk Patrick Byrn was born on July 11, 1882, on his father's farm in Graves County, Kentucky.

The Byrn family lived on the farm until Kirk Patrick was fourteen years old. He attended the rural schools, and in 1896, when his family moved to Mayfield, he went to work driving a transfer wagon, hauling tobacco, brick and coal. For a time he sold buggies and wagons for W. E. Shelton. His first business venture

was the purchase of a half interest in a livery stable in conjunction with Otto Albritton. Farming occupied his time for a few years; then he returned to Mayfield and was in the tobacco business. An abrupt end came to his tobacco business when the Night Riders burned the establishment.

In 1921, Kirk Patrick Byrn bought the funeral directing business of W. H. Draffen & Son, the oldest establishment of its kind in the county. The business was originally operated by Mr. Byrn in connection with a partner, but in a few years his partner retired, and Mr. Byrn assumed full ownership and control in 1925. He studied the business thoroughly, and is a licensed funeral director.

Kirk Patrick Byrn married Edith Stevenson, daughter of Lenance Stevenson, on December 10, 1912. Edith (Stevenson) Byrn was born and reared in Graves County. Mr. and Mrs. Byrn are the parents of three children. Kirk Patrick, Jr., attended Kentucky Military Institute and the Riverside Military Academy; he is a graduate of Gupton Jones School of Embalming in Nashville, and is now associated with his father in the conduct of his business. Kirk Patrick Byrn married Flora Martin Robbins, and they have one daughter, Edith Gayle. Charlotte Byrn now lives in Louisville, and Lucy Flint Byrn is at home with her parents. The family worships at the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Byrn is a deacon, and in the affairs of which Mrs. Byrn is also very active.

Mr. Byrn is very active in associations connected with his profession. It was he who brought the convention of the National Funeral Directors Association to Louisville. In 1937-38, Mr. Byrn was president of the Kentucky Funeral Directors Association, and he is still on the Board of Directors of that organization. He is also a past president of the West Kentucky Funeral Directors Association, and is a member of National Selected Morticians. He joined the International Order of Odd Fellows when he was twenty-one years old, and has been an active member of that fraternal body since that time. Mr. Byrn belongs to the Mayfield Chamber of Commerce.

A man who has spent his boyhood on a farm usually continues to have a love for the soil. Mr. Byrn lived on a farm until he was fourteen years old; now he owns a farm two miles north of Mayfield, where he raises cattle and hogs.

PATRICK JOSEPH MURPHY

DURING HIS LIFETIME, Patrick Joseph Murphy had the satisfaction of seeing the business, which he had started in a very small way, grow to be one of the leading enterprises in his native city of Maysville, Kentucky. Upon his death in 1933, the business was continued in the capable hands of a son and a daughter who had been associated with him in its operation for many years. Five sons, three daughters and ten grandchildren were left to mourn the passing of a man who has wrought well and faithfully all the days of his life.

Patrick Joseph Murphy was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1861; he died in the city of his birth on June 15, 1933, having lived two years more than the allotted three score years and ten. Patrick Murphy was but one generation removed from Ireland, where his father, John Murphy, had been born. John Murphy came to America as a young man, not so many years before the Civil War, and settled in

Maysville, Kentucky. The combined occupations of farmer and coal merchant secured a comfortable living for Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy and the nine children who were born to them.

One of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy was Patrick Joseph Murphy. He attended the Maysville public schools and then started work with a local jewelry firm. Patrick Murphy was seventeen years old when he started in the jewelry business; five years later, at the age of twenty-two, he bought out the business of his employer, and started in business for himself in a very modest way. The business prospered; gradual increase in business and resultant profits enabled him to purchase the building in which his jewelry establishment was located, and for the span of half a century he continued in the same business, in the same location, well-established, well-liked and well-known throughout all the surrounding countryside.

Mamie Fitzgerald, who was born in Maysville, Kentucky on April 29, 1862, became the wife of Patrick Joseph Murphy and the mother of his ten children. Eight of these children are still living; two of them, William F. Murphy and his sister, Lucile, are continuing to carry on the business established by their father. The first child born to Patrick and Mamie (Fitzgerald) Murphy was J. Gerald Murphy, who was born in March, 1890, and who is now married to the former Corina Slye, of Maysville, Kentucky, and the father of three children, Frances Louise, J. Gerald Murphy, Jr., and Ruth. William F. Murphy, who is now in charge of the jewelry business, was born in Maysville on April 12, 1892. He married Mary Murphy, also of Maysville, and they have five children, Patrick Joseph Murphy, II, Ella Mae, Margaret Rose, William F. Murphy, Jr., and Joan Lucille. His association with the jewelry business dates back to 1912, when he first started working for his father. The third son in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Murphy was Charles E. Murphy, who was born in Maysville in 1893.

Of his three children, two are now living: Mary Loretta and Charlotte Ann. Lucile C. Murphy, who was born in Maysville in 1894, is now operating the family business in conjunction with her brother, William F. Murphy. There were two other daughters in the family: Agnes Murphy, who was born in 1895, and Louise Murphy, who was born in 1896. Louise Murphy is now Mrs. George C. Devine. Frank P. Murphy was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1897.

JAMES BIGGS LAWSON

JAMES BIGGS LAWSON owns and operates a hardware business in Greenup County which was originally established by his father over fifty years ago. For fifteen years James Lawson was associated with his father in operation of the business; for fifteen more years he has been its sole owner. Since the outbreak of World War II, Mr. Lawson has devoted all his free time to the war effort. As chairman of the OPA Board and vice chairman of the Red Cross, he helps keep the home front operating smoothly and efficiently. Both his son and his son-in-law are serving in the Navy of the United States of America.

James Biggs Lawson was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, on April 7, 1896. His father, John Taylor Lawson, was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, in 1858 and died in 1929. He established a hardware business in Greenup, Kentucky in 1891. Mr. Lawson was an active and popular figure in politics. In 1909 he served as sheriff. The mother of James Biggs Lawson was Ella Humphrey (Biggs) Lawson. She was born in Greenup, Kentucky, in 1860 and died in 1904.

James B. Lawson was one of a family of seven children. He attended public school in Greenup County, and graduated from high school.

In 1914, James Lawson entered the hardware business with his father, and since the death of his father, in 1929, he has been in control of the business. Mr. Lawson is a past director of the First National Bank of Greenup, Kentucky.

James B. Lawson was married in 1921 to Pearl Diedrich, who was born in Greenup, Kentucky. They have three children, two daughters and one son. The oldest daughter, Mary Emily Lawson, was born in Greenup, Kentucky on September 26, 1922. She is married to Jack R. Thompson of Greenup, Kentucky. He is now serving in the United States Navy. The son, John T. Lawson, was born in Greenup, Kentucky on January 5, 1925. He is now serving in the United States Navy. The youngest daughter, Lucy Biggs Lawson, was born in Greenup, Kentucky, on January 22, 1932.

Mrs. Lawson's father, John Diedrich, was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, and died in 1942. He was a farmer. Her mother, Mary (Thompson) Diedrich, was born in Greenup, Kentucky, and that is where she continues to make her home.

James Biggs Lawson has always been a public-spirited citizen, interested in furthering what seems best for the community. Since the war he has given his time and energy to help push the war effort forward. As chairman of the board of the Office of Price Administration he has been consistently fair and reasonable, and is patient and considerate in smoothing out difficulties and misunderstandings. He is also vice-chairman of the Red Cross, and although this does take a great deal of Mr. Lawson's time, he feels that it is time well spent if his efforts can help smooth out the rough road to victory.

JAMES ROY BOND

J. ROY BOND was born at Caneyville on the 24th of June, 1879. His parents were Thomas McCreary Bond and Amanda Caroline Bond (nee Wilson). Roy Bond grew up with his brothers and sister (Oscar, William and Sudie Bond Stuart) in this rural community where he attended the local grade schools. He later graduated from the Male High School in Louisville and the University of Louisville Law School.

On the 20th of June, 1905, he married Carrie Showers of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. They had four children—Elizabeth Caroline, Allen Maxwell, Louise Morrow and Sudie Stuart Bond. Elizabeth, born in 1906, attended the public school in Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Later, she was a student at Hollins College in Virginia and the University of Kentucky. She is married to Charles V. Goff of Bridgeport, New Jersey. Allen was born in 1909 and also attended the public



JAMES ROY BOND

schools in Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Later, he was a student at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky. His wife is the former Sarah Holman of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. Louise was born in 1913 and Sudie in 1920. Sudie attended public grade school in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, high school in Hendersonville, North Carolina and Rollins College in Florida.

In 1908 the Bond family moved to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where Mr. Bond and his brothers entered the lumber and creosoting business under the name of Bond Brothers. This plant was later transferred to Louisville, Kentucky. At the time of Roy Bond's death, May 26, 1942, he was first vice-president of Bond Brothers, Inc. The plant had grown to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country.

Mr. Bond was very fond of golf and in 1924 the Bond Brothers Golf Course, laid out by Craig Wood, was opened. He was a member of the Jefferson County Sportsmen's Club and the League of Kentucky Sportsmen. A bronze tablet has been erected, in his honor, on their grounds. He was a former officer of both the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club. He was also a member of the Severns Valley Baptist Church and the Masonic Lodge. He was a charter member of the Elizabethtown Country Club. To be near his business in Louisville, Mr. Bond maintained an apartment in the Brown Hotel and commuted to Elizabethtown.

Roy Bond was a loving father and a dutiful husband. His family's comfort was his goal. The pleasure and comfort of his employees was also near to his heart. A man of marked executive ability, he worked hard and to good effect. He knew how to play as well as work, and was a lover of the out-of-doors. His love for and his knowledge of the woods, fields and streams was to enrich his whole life. He had a quiet and unassuming manner and was endowed with a genial personality and the ability to make and hold friends.

Some insight into the rare qualities of mind and heart possessed by Roy Bond can be gained by the perusal of a few excerpts from, "In Memoriam," written on behalf of the Jefferson County Sportsmen Club and signed by two of his friends, A. L. Blum and R. W. Snyder: "We, members of the Jefferson County Sportsmen Club, of which he was a charter member, felt singularly close to this good and faithful friend, whose wise counsel was ours at any time, his proven advice freely given, and as frequently his financial aid in any project looking to the upbuilding of our club or the extension of its scope of endeavor. A genial sports lover and true sportsman always, fair and understanding, promoting the general welfare and eager to serve, we may not look upon his like again: and so we twine this wreath of memories to honor the name of a man whose sterling worth is treasured in the hearts of his friends."

"... we, his constant associates, cannot find words adequate to express our admiration of his many graces of mind and heart, his lofty ideals and the self-effacement that puts others first; his fine sense of values typifying the Kentucky gentleman known to all the world and living in his daily life the old lesson, 'To have a friend, we must be one.'"

Roy Bond was only sixty-three when he died. Though he was still buoyant with

interest, enjoying contacts with his fellow man in business and pleasure, keenly alive to the needs of the times and the important place that recreation and relaxation hold in the physical, mental and spiritual betterment of man, the cycle of a successful life was complete. He will live in the memory of his friends in the prime of life—a gracious personality, a boon companion, whose every association radiated good cheer and bespoke encouragement. He knew how to live.

CLIFFORD L. DUDLEY

AMONG THE INDUSTRIES that have added much to the development of the western section of Kentucky in the quarter of a century preceding 1942, none has meant more to this pre-eminently agricultural region than the development of dairying and processing of dairy products. The subject of this sketch, Clifford L. Dudley, has been a prime mover in this field, one in which he has a great interest, and to which he has brought ability and adaptability. His name stands for all that is good and progressive in the trade and the business that is conducted under his personal supervision is one of the oldest and most successful in the state.

Clifford L. Dudley was born in Graves County, Kentucky, June 11, 1889, and attended the schools of his native county. His father was Monroe Dudley, who was born in England and came to America in early life and settled in Virginia. The mother was Dodie E. (Collie) Dudley, born in Graves County, Kentucky. Both parents are buried at Waterville, Graves County. In 1912, this subject was married to Loretta E. Grief, who was born in Paducah, Kentucky, and graduated from St. Mary's School in that city. She also attended the Dorian School in the same city. They are the parents of three children. The oldest of these is Joseph Clifford Dudley, born in Paducah, August 7, 1913. He graduated at St. Mary's in Paducah, and then entered the University of Notre Dame, where he achieved the Bachelor of Science Degree. Upon graduation he joined his father's business in Paducah as assistant manager, but is now in the United States Army serving his country as a Captain in the Finance Department. The second child is Catherine Louise Dudley, born in Paducah, Kentucky, June 17, 1924. She attended Tighlman High School and St. Mary's, later attending Holy Cross Academy at South Bend, Indiana. The youngest of the family is Rose Marie Dudley, born in Paducah, March 12, 1927, who is now attending St. Mary's in Paducah.

Mr. Dudley began his active life along the usual pattern, engaging in various lines of business and spending his first few years getting the feel of active life. On coming to Paducah he sensed the possibilities of the dairy industry and entered in the field along new lines and with new ideas. He established the Dudley Dairies, acquiring his own herds, bottling his own product and serving his trade direct. This system of dairying won for the Dudley Dairies a large and select clientele that was served for many years by Mr. Dudley's system. Today, because of the war and the labor shortages resulting, he handles the products of the Milk Producers Association, an organization of over two hundred and fifty farmers engaged in handling dairy cattle, and has disposed of the herd he had

acquired, and that furnished the product for his business for years. Dudley Dairies now handles butter, buttermilk, cottage cheese and cream. Mr. Dudley, however, retains a beautiful and productive farm in McCracken County, where four hundred and ninety-two acres are devoted to raising hogs, cattle, soy beans and sweet potatoes. Among other activities that have engaged his attention, the Travelers Protective Association has been served by him as its President and he still remains active in its affairs. He is also a Past Chairman of the McCracken County Red Cross.

Clifford L. Dudley has a place in the more intimate life of his community that is not second even to his enviable business position. He has many friends and a charming family, who are at home in their beautiful suburban residence near Paducah on Rural Route No. 2 from that city.

WILLIAM E. KINGSLEY

THE CITY OF LEXINGTON is fortunate in that the calibre of its citizenship is constantly being improved by the importation of citizens from other states and cities in addition to those who are native born. One of Lexington's adopted sons, who has demonstrated his business ability as an insurance executive and won a multitude of friends by his charming personality, is William Eugene Kingsley. He was born in Cascade, Iowa on August 19, 1896. His father, Thomas Kingsley, was a native of England, who emigrated to the United States as a young man and became a prosperous merchant and a power in the civic life of his adopted city and state. He married Ida Weir, a native of Iowa, but of Scotch-Irish descent. Thomas Kingsley became a very prominent man who was active in community life and an influential leader in school and church affairs.

William E. Kingsley was educated in public schools in Cascade, Iowa and then attended High School in Monticello, Iowa. He matriculated at the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago, but his college career was interrupted by the war for in 1917 he enlisted in the United States Army, was assigned to the Army Ordnance Department and served throughout the war, seeing eight months active service overseas. Upon receipt of his honorable discharge after the Armistice was signed, he returned to the Armour Institute and completed his four years of college training in which he specialized in insurance.

He then accepted a position as rating engineer in the Missouri Inspection Bureau in St. Louis, where he remained until January 1, 1922, when he came to Louisville as special agent for the Home Insurance Company. Mr. Kingsley occupied this position until June 15, 1926, when he resigned to become assistant manager of the Travelers Fire Insurance Company with headquarters in Louisville and territory covering the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1931, he was promoted to the position of manager for Kentucky of the Travelers Fire Insurance Company. He resigned from this position December 31, 1944. He is now operating as a partner in The W. E. Kingsley & Co., General Agency which is located at Lexington, Kentucky. The office of this firm is located in The Citizens Bank Building, Lexington. His fine training and broad experience in the insurance field have



WILLIAM E. KINGSLEY

qualified him admirably for the place he holds as a leader in local and state insurance circles. In 1942, he became president of the Kentucky Fire Underwriters Association.

On August 30, 1924, William E. Kingsley was married to Miss Maude Lewis of Marshall, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Margaret Jean, who is attending the University of Kentucky, and William E. Kingsley, Jr., a grade school student. The Kingsley home is at 1218 Summitt Drive, Lexington, Kentucky. They maintain active church membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. Kingsley is very active in church, in charitable and war work.

Mr. Kingsley is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; Blue Goose International, a fraternal organization for insurance men; Omega Lambda, a local fraternity, and the Man-O-War Post of the American Legion. For recreation, he indulges in the sport of playing golf. His heritage from his Scotch-Irish progenitors has endowed him with an engaging personality which, coupled with his business ability and integrity, has earned for him a prominent place in the affection and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JAMES RUSSELL OGDEN

THE STATE OF KENTUCKY is indeed fortunate in that the very cream of the population of many other states chooses to come to the Blue Grass State to live. This is especially true of the neighboring state of Indiana. Many of Kentucky's finest residents are natives of the Hoosier State. One man in particular from Indiana of whom Louisville has reason to be proud is James Russell Ogden, proprietor of the Ogden Manufacturing Company and a citizen of more than average value to any community.

James Russell Ogden was born in Milford, Indiana on April 9, 1895. He was the son of George R. Ogden, a native of Michigan, and Elnora (Bennett) Ogden, who was born in Ohio. The elder Ogden was a millwright and flour mill operator in addition to other business interests. He was an ardent member of the Democratic Party and chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Kosciusco County, Indiana. He was a well known fraternalist and held several important offices in both Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges.

James Russell Ogden grew up in Milford and attended public school and high school in that city. He later had three years of college work at Purdue University and Winona College. During his college life, he was a member of Kappa Alpha Pi, a local fraternity. Upon the entrance of the United States into the first World War in 1917, he volunteered for service in the army and was assigned to flying school as a flying cadet. He completed his training and was awarded his wings and a commission as a lieutenant in the Air Corps. At the end of the war, he received his honorable discharge and began to learn the business of furniture manufacturing. In order to become completely familiar with every phase of this intricate business, he worked for several different firms for a few years. Mr. Ogden also became interested in the newspaper publishing field and was for several years editor of the *Warsaw Daily News* in Warsaw, Indiana. He then took over active

management of a furniture manufacturing business owned by his father in Milford and acquired interests in other similar plants in Virginia and in Michigan. In 1934, he determined to go into business entirely for himself, utilizing the knowledge and ability gained by his years of work and study in the furniture manufacturing industry. He then established the Ogden Manufacturing Company located at 1301 South Twelfth Street in Louisville for the purpose of making tables. The monthly production figures at this time (1943) total two thousand tables which is the output of fifteen employees. The business is owned outright by James Russell Ogden and its success can be attributed only to his ability, industry and foresight.

Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Yost of Warsaw, Indiana in 1919. Mrs. Ogden studied at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and was a singer in light opera before her marriage. She is a member of Sigma Alpha Iota sorority. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden are the parents of five fine sons, four of whom are now in the service. They are James Russell Ogden, Jr., who married Mary Bullock of Louisville, a graduate of Purdue University, member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and now a lieutenant in the United States Navy. Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Ogden, Jr., are the parents of a daughter, Judith Ann Ogden, who was born September 18, 1944. George William Ogden, also a graduate of Purdue University, member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and now a lieutenant in the United States Navy; Leftenant Robert Bruce Ogden, British XIV Army, India; Richard Joseph, Air Cadet, U. S. Army and David Arthur, a senior at the Louisville Male High School.

In connection with his business interests, Mr. Ogden is a member of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association and American Furniture Mart Club. He was for some time Senior Analyst for the Louisville office of the War Production Board. He is a Mason and member of both the Chapter and Commandery and a member of the Audubon Country Club and the Pendennis Club. His principal forms of recreation are playing golf and boating. He keeps a house boat on the Ohio River in order to indulge the latter hobby. He is an active member of the American Legion and served as adjutant and post commander of his post in Milford, Indiana. James Russell Ogden subscribes to the principles and supports the policies of the Democratic Party. His church membership is carried at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Ogden home is at 3308 Oriole Drive in beautiful Audubon Park.

Mr. Ogden, even though still a young man, has proved himself a citizen worthy of the admiration and respect in which he is held by all who know him.

HON. JOHN M. THEOBALD

AN UNUSUAL COMBINATION is the Grayson, Kentucky legal firm of which John M. Theobald is the middle partner. Preceding him in seniority is his father, Thomas Dudley Theobald, and the junior partner is Thomas Dudley Theobald, II. The elder Thomas D. Theobald was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1877, when he was twenty-one years old. Now, at the age of eighty-eight,

with sixty-seven accumulated years of practice, he is still active and keen, with a remarkably accurate memory and mastery of detail. During his long term in law the senior Thomas D. Theobald served as circuit judge. Seldom indeed does a firm run into active partnership of three generations, and in the practice of law this accumulation of experience and association is of inestimable value.

John M. Theobald was born in Owenton, Owen County, Kentucky on April 20, 1878. His father, Thomas Dudley Theobald, was born in Owen County, Kentucky on March 29, 1856. Thomas Theobald was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1877 and has practiced ever since. He served as Circuit Judge in the 37th District. The mother of John M. Theobald, Sally Dale (Ford) Theobald, was born in Owen County, Kentucky, on October 5, 1856. This fine old couple resides in Grayson, Kentucky.

John M. Theobald graduated from Washington & Lee University in Lexington, Virginia. After receiving his degree in law he was duly admitted to the Kentucky Bar, and became associated with his father in Grayson, Kentucky.

On December 13, 1903, John M. Theobald was married to Minnie Jones, who was born in Carter County, Kentucky. They are the parents of two daughters and one son.

The oldest daughter, Mary Katherine, was born in Grayson, Kentucky, and is married to Allie Wilson, who was born in Morehead, Kentucky.

The son, Thomas D. Theobald, II, was born in Grayson, Kentucky on March 12, 1906. He attended Centre College and received his degree in law from the University of Kentucky. Following graduation he joined his grandfather and father in law business in Grayson. This created the unusual combination of three generations in the same firm. Thomas D. Theobald, II, married Louise Strother, of Grayson, Kentucky. They have three children: Jacqueline Theobald, born in Grayson, Kentucky on June 2, 1932; Mary Catherine Theobald, born in Grayson, Kentucky on March 16, 1936; and Martha Robin Theobald, born in Grayson, Kentucky on November 28, 1938.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Theobald is Martha Virginia, born in Grayson, Kentucky, on January 5, 1910. She is married to Orie F. Duval, who was born in Carter County, Kentucky. They reside in Detroit, Michigan. Orie Duval is now serving in the United States Army.

JOHN ANTHONY O'BRIEN

WHEN JOHN ANTHONY O'BRIEN died, one of the best loved and most widely known figures in the social and business life of the state of Kentucky was lost from the ranks of the living. He was stricken in the midst of the best years of his life, in productive middle age. Though he would have added much to his position as a citizen and friend of man and as a successful business executive could he have continued longer in life's activities he had already accomplished more than it is given to many men to accomplish. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 10, 1900, and spent the full years of his life in



JOHN ANTHONY O'BRIEN

the city of his birth, his death having occurred in Louisville on January 1, 1934, at his home on Alta Vista Road, Cherokee Park.

With his family background and business foundation it was natural that the subject of this biography should ally himself with the principal and one of the oldest industries of the state. His father, Edward J. O'Brien, Sr., was one of the prominent tobacco dealers of Louisville and he associated himself with the business of the parent. They formed a partnership and organized the largest tobacco brokerage concern in the world, known as Edward J. O'Brien & Company. John A. O'Brien was supervisor of all the tobacco buyers of the company and was well known on all the markets of this country. He was owner of one-fourth of the business and had complete charge of all important purchases. The greatest source of the firm's business was in the buying of tobacco for the Government Monopolies of Europe—the handling of what was long known as "Regie Contracts." In this particular work Mr. O'Brien was preeminent, being considered one of the best judges of tobacco in the world and his business acumen was appreciated by the trade and his pleasing personality made him welcome wherever his labors bore him. His most active years were those from 1922 to 1932.

John Anthony O'Brien was educated in the parochial schools of Louisville, later graduating from St. Xavier High School, of that city. Attendance at St. Mary's in Kansas came after this with his higher education being obtained at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He was married October 1, 1925, in the rectory of Georgetown University to Miss Patricia Rutherford, a daughter of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky.

Miss Patricia Rutherford was born in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky. She attended school at Lexington, Kentucky, finishing both the Junior and Senior High Schools of that city. She attended the Louisville Conservatory of Music where she graduated. Mrs. O'Brien is a Daughter of the American Revolution, being a member of the Bland Ballard Chapter of that patriotic and historical society. She is eligible to the Revolutionary Daughters by five different ancestral connections. These are in her line of descent from the old colonial families of Wilmore, Coons, Crumm, Feamster and Stone, all of which furnished soldiers in the War for American Independence. Mrs. O'Brien's primary claim to the distinction of membership eligibility comes through John Wilmore, who was her great-great grandfather. He was born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, and died in Clark County, Kentucky. During the Revolution he resided in Virginia and Kentucky. His military service was with Captain William Henry's Minute Men. He once resided in Mercer County, Kentucky, where he owned more than one thousand acres of farm land near Bergen, and also two thousand acres of land in Jessamine County, Kentucky. The city of Wilmore, Kentucky is named in his honor.

Mrs. O'Brien devotes her time to managing two large farms, one in Shelby County, Kentucky and one at Charlestown, Indiana. These are known as Rutherford Manor, and as Kaskaskia. Both are desirable estates comprising over nine hundred acres that have been seats of residence for well known pioneer Kentucky and Indiana families. Mrs. O'Brien devotes most of the resources of her holdings to the raising of Hereford cattle and the culture of tobacco and is very much interested in her work to which she brings much native ability sharpened by ob-

servation and experience. Her father is Charles Edwin Rutherford, who was born in Jessamine County, Kentucky, in 1868, and became one of the more successful farmers of that section. He now makes his home in residence at 2519 Meadow Road, Louisville, Kentucky. He also owns a 200 acre farm in Shelby County, Kentucky, known as Wilmore Hall, where he operates one of the finest dairies in the state distributing his products to the creameries in Louisville. He is a specially competent judge of thoroughbred horses and blooded cattle, to the raising of which he devotes much time. Mrs. O'Brien's mother was Ella Coons Rutherford, who was born at Pine Grove, Kentucky, in 1864 and died in Louisville, Kentucky in 1942. Mrs. Rutherford was a graduate of Hamilton College, Lexington, Kentucky. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having four claims to that distinction.

John Anthony O'Brien was a member of the University Club and the Knights of Columbus and was a man of influence in both organizations. His life was that of a Kentucky gentleman of breeding and ancestry but he was a man active in all the affairs of his city and state as well as in business and he enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of the ablest men and women of his native city. He made friends naturally and held them loyally and is remembered with affection by all who were fortunate enough to know him.

JOHN EVANS

JOHN EVANS IS PROPRIETOR of Hickory Hill Farm, which, under his ownership, has developed into a model dairy farm. There are about ninety purebred Guernsey cattle on the farm, which is operated with the most modern dairy equipment. About half of this 150-acre farm is given over to pasture. Calves from Hickory Hill are shipped to all parts of the United States. Before entering farming John Evans ran a large bakery business in Ashland, which he conducted successfully for twenty-four years. Farming was to be a side venture, but Mr. Evans soon changed his mind about that, and today his specialized farm business is extremely successful and continues to expand.

John Evans was born in Ashland, Kentucky on November 9, 1895. His father, John Evans, was a coal operator. He was born in Boyd County, Kentucky, in 1862 and died in 1938. The mother of John Evans, Hattie (Darby) Evans, was born in Greenup County, Kentucky, in 1872. She resides in Ashland, Kentucky.

John Evans conducted a bakery business in Ashland, Kentucky for twenty-four years, and this was a successful and profitable enterprise. In 1936, John Evans decided to buy Hickory Hill Farm. He had money to invest, and the farm appeared to be an attractive venture. He bought hogs and to fatten them for market fed them stale bread and other by-products from the bakery. His next successful experiment was in the raising of saddle horses. Mr. Evans then became interested in purebred Guernsey cattle. Today he owns a herd of about ninety Guernsey cows and milks sixty cows daily. There are three purebred Guernsey bulls on Hickory Hill Farm. These bulls belong to the Langwater strain, which is recognized as the very best. The milk from Hickory Hill is sold under the

trade mark of Golden Guernsey. The use of this quality brand name is restricted to one dairy in a district, and is the mark of perfection on milk and dairy products.

Mr. Evans is a shrewd and capable business man, and as such he recognized that an expert dairy man would be an excellent investment. He considers himself particularly fortunate in securing the services of Clifford D. Bright of Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. Bright is one of the outstanding authorities in the United States on the raising and breeding of purebred Guernsey cattle. He supervises the dairy and farm.

Hickory Hill Farm consists of one hundred and fifty-two acres, with seventy acres under cultivation and the balance used for pasture. Recently Mr. Evans bought twenty added acres on which to construct additional buildings for the herd. Calves from Hickory Hill Farm command top price, and they have been shipped to stock raisers in all parts of the United States. The dairy maintained in connection with the farm is modern and contains all the latest approved equipment.

In 1916, John Evans was married to Nell Judd, who was born in Ashland, Kentucky. Her father, Harry A. Judd, is a retired shoe merchant and lives on the farm. Her mother, Mary Isabelle (Friley) Judd was born in Ashland, Kentucky in 1872 and died in 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. John Evans are the parents of a daughter and a son. The daughter, Mary Margaret, was born in Ashland, Kentucky in 1917. She married Robert Mason Beard, who was born in Dawson Springs, Kentucky. They have two children, Mary Mason Beard and Robert Michael Beard. The son, John Richardson Evans, was born in Ashland, Kentucky. He attended the University of Kentucky, where he belonged to Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. He worked with his father in the bakery business, and later was associated with him at Hickory Hill Farm. John R. Evans entered the United States Army on January 20, 1942, and he is at present serving with a Coast Artillery unit in the Southwest Pacific.

MARION FRANCIS EVANS, JR., D.M.D.

THERE IS AN old saying to the effect that well begun is half done. Nowhere is the truth of the old adage more closely applicable than in a career in one of the professions. Dr. Marion Francis Evans began the practice of dentistry on January 5, 1944; his career is well begun, because he is starting after years of careful training in his chosen field. In any profession, years of study and preparation form the foundation for the years of service which follow. Success cannot be attained without thorough preparation, which means that the aspirant to any professional career must superimpose upon regular academic learning more years of specialized training in professional work. This is what Dr. Marion F. Evans has done. His education includes graduation from the Tennessee Military Institute, three terms at Eastern Teachers College, and one year at Cumberland College, Williamsburg, Kentucky and the University of Kentucky at Lexington, Kentucky. Further professional training was obtained at the University of Louisville, where

he received the degree of D.M.D. Dr. Evans is well trained in the field of mechanical dentistry, and his enthusiasm for the work and his ability and natural aptitude have already made him a skillful practitioner.

The birthplace of Dr. Marion Francis Evans was Little Clear Creek, in Bell County, Kentucky; the date of his birth was April 3, 1918. His father, Marion Francis Evans, Sr., was also born at Little Clear Creek, in the year 1879. His mother, Oatie (Fuson) Evans, was born at Clear Creek, Bell County, Kentucky, in 1881. Both of his parents are now living in Clear Creek, where Marion F. Evans, Sr., is county road engineer and is connected with the lumber business in addition to the operation of a farm.

After completing the work offered by the rural schools of Bell County, Marion Evans, Jr., went to Pineville, Kentucky High School, and then attended the Tennessee Military Institute. He graduated from the Tennessee Military Institute in 1935, and for three terms was enrolled at Eastern Teachers College; the next two and a half years were divided between two colleges, Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Kentucky, and the University of Kentucky at Lexington, Kentucky. The Dental College of the University of Louisville is justly famous, and it was to this college that Marion F. Evans went for professional training in the career of dentistry, which he had decided upon as his life's work. After receiving the degree of D.M.D. from the University of Louisville, Dr. Marion F. Evans opened a dental office in Middlesboro, Kentucky, on January 5, 1944. In the year which he has now spent in dental service in Middlesboro, Dr. Evans has become well-known and well-liked, and is an excellent example of the fine, well-trained young men who are coming to the forefront in the professions; young, vigorous, full of enthusiasm, with a good, solid foundation of professional training, Dr. Evans may confidently be expected to go far in his chosen field.

Dr. Marion Francis Evans married Marion Reed Downing on January 19, 1940. Mrs. Evans was born in Mayslick, Kentucky, on January 6, 1919, and attended Transylvania College for two and a half years. Dr. and Mrs. Evans have a son, Donald Lee Evans, who was born at Mayslick, Kentucky, on September 22, 1942.

Dr. Evans is a member of the Masonic Order, and the fraternities to which he belongs are Delta Sigma Delta, and the honorary dental prosthetic fraternity, Phi Delta. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the United Commercial Travelers.

HON. WILLIAM JEFFERSON WARD

WILLIAM JEFFERSON WARD, county judge of Johnson County, Kentucky, is a man well deserving of honor. In the last war he went overseas with Company C, 28th Infantry, and was wounded in battle. His bravery won for him recognition of two governments, the French government awarding him the Croix de Guerre, while his own United States Government decorated him with the Distinguished Service Medal. At home William Ward has climaxed a successful legal career with his present position as county judge. He is active in

civic and Legion affairs, and for relaxation he has twenty-one grandchildren to keep his spare moments pleasantly occupied.

On August 10, 1888, William Jefferson Ward was born in Ward City, Johnson County, Kentucky. His father, William Jefferson Ward, was a farmer and merchant in Ward City, Kentucky. He was born in 1842 and died in 1909. The mother of William Ward was Sarah (Hicks) Ward. She was born in Johnson County, Kentucky in 1847 and died in 1907.

William Ward was one of eight children. He attended Ward city schools and took his legal training at the University of Kentucky. During World War I he served as a sergeant with Co. C, 28th Infantry. He was wounded in action in France and received the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Medal.

After the war William Ward returned to Paintsville, Kentucky to practice law. He was master commissioner and receiver for Johnson County for four years. Following this came four years as County Attorney, and six years as Commonwealth Attorney. In 1940 the voters elevated him to the county bench, and he became Judge William Ward.

Judge Ward has served as trustee of schools for his home district. He has twice been honored by choice as Commander of American Legion Post 117 of Johnson County, Kentucky. Judge Ward was Commander of the Post when the war memorial was dedicated in Paintsville, Kentucky. He was a Colonel on Governor Sampson's staff.

Judge William Jefferson Ward married Lucinda Preston, who was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. They have three sons and two daughters. Heber Ward, the oldest son, married Mary Sublett, who was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. They have four children: Heber Franklin, Jr.; Douglas; Maxine; and Doris. The oldest daughter, Beulah was born in Ward City. She is married to Nollis Mead, who was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. They have eight children: Arnollis, Loretta, Helen, Charles and Curtis (twins), Howard Leslie, Marguerite and Lowell. The youngest daughter, Laura Ward, was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. She is married to Lawrence Adams, of Magoffin County, Kentucky. They have two boys: Stuart Holmes and Wallis Jefferson.

Edgar Ward, born in Paintsville, Kentucky, served four years in the United States Marines. He married Shirley May Burks, who was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. They have five children: Sarah, Charles Williams, George Hebert, Jefferson and Betsy Ann. The youngest son, Shadie Ward, was born in Paintsville, Kentucky. He married Eunice Penif, who was born in Boonescamp, Kentucky. They have two children: Beulah and Jefferson.

MORTON FAULKNER, M.D.

DR. MORTON FAULKNER is a practicing physician of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. He came to Mt. Sterling after several years of experience in Powell, and Montgomery Counties. Dr. Faulkner is a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, and has served as Health Officer of Montgomery County.

The family of Dr. Faulkner is of English extraction. His grandfather, Henry



MORTON FAULKNER, M.D.

Faulkner, came to Virginia from England, and it was from Virginia that the family moved to Kentucky. The father of Dr. Faulkner was Jesse Faulkner; both his father and grandfather were farmers. His mother was Ruth Hanks, a native of Powell County, Kentucky, and a distant relative of Nancy Hanks, who became the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Morton Faulkner was born in Powell County, Kentucky, on August 25, 1878.

The rural schools of Powell County furnished the general education of Morton Faulkner. He then secured a certificate enabling him to teach in Kentucky schools, but this certificate was never used, as he decided to enter upon the career of medicine, and entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he received his degree of M.D. in 1904. He returned to his native Powell County, and opened his practice immediately in the town of Bowen, where he remained for three years. In 1907, he moved to Spencer, Montgomery County, and continued the practice of his profession in that town for fourteen years. In 1921, he opened an office in Mt. Sterling, where he has been a general medical practitioner since that time. He is an active member of the Montgomery County Medical Society, of which he is a past president, and also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Dr. Faulkner was for some time the health officer of Montgomery County.

The first marriage of Dr. Morton Faulkner was to Pattie Faulkner, who was a distant relative. Dr. Morton and Pattie (Faulkner) Faulkner were the parents of one son, William Faulkner, who is now living in Lexington. William Faulkner married Mary Bush of Mt. Sterling, and they have one son, Vernon Lee Faulkner. Another son, Thomas L. Faulkner, died in 1913. He had married Mattie Baker of Montgomery County. Following the death of Mrs. Pattie Faulkner, Dr. Faulkner married Lura Hanks. Their oldest son is now Dr. Raymond Faulkner, who received his medical degree from the University of Louisville, and then interned at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington. His wife is the former Virginia Greenwade, and they have one daughter, Barbara Sue. At the present time Dr. Raymond Faulkner is serving in the armed forces of the United States; he is a Lieutenant (Senior Grade) in the United States Navy. Zelma Faulkner married Charles Hedrick of Lexington, and is the mother of five children, Bettie Jane, Charles, John, Ruth Ann and Judy Hedrick. Ruth Faulkner is now Mrs. James Ralls of Bourbon County, and is the mother of twin sons, James Faulkner and Edward Clark Ralls. Mrs. Lura Hanks Faulkner and two other children, Shirley and Lida Bell passed away in the influenza epidemic of 1918, and in 1920 Dr. Faulkner married Mrs. Bertha Sample Littleton.

Dr. Faulkner owns a farm in Montgomery County which is tenant operated, on which he raises pure-bred O. I. C. hogs. He finds this farm is also an excellent place in which to indulge in his favorite recreation of bird-hunting.

The political affiliation of Dr. Morton Faulkner is with the Democratic Party, in which he was formerly quite active. He served for one term as a member of the Montgomery County School Board. At one time he was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He maintains membership in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed through the

degrees of the York Rite through the Chapter and Commandery, and is a Noble of the Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Faulkner attends the Christian Church.

FLOYD BALL

FLOYD BALL has friends and well-wishers in every state in the Union. That is no exaggeration. In his home town of Middlesboro, Kentucky, no man is better known. As a member of the Kentucky Legislature, Floyd Ball had to be a popular figure before he could be elected, and his work as a legislator brought approbation from all parts of Kentucky. Among other forward moves he worked successfully to secure the appropriation of land for the site of Cumberland Gap National Historical Park. The beauties of this region will now be preserved as part of the heritage of the American people. Floyd Ball has been in business enterprises for many years. He quit school before he logically should have done so in order to enter business. He did, however, acquire excellent training through learning by experience. When his brother Alva was old enough to join him, they teamed together, and the Ball Brothers have worked successfully in many ventures.

Together they own a large tourist accommodation center known as Ball's Court. There are twenty-two rooms and twenty-two baths in Ball's Court. Here travelers can rest and luxuriate in unexcelled comfort amid surroundings that combine tranquillity with grandeur. Floyd Ball has always extended every effort to insure that travelers with whom he makes contact will return home praising what they have seen and how they have been received in Kentucky. He is a genial host, a kind and courteous gentleman; in his relations with the traveling public he is surely an ambassador of good will.

Floyd Ball was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky on December 15, 1898. His father, Joseph Frank Ball, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1870 and died in 1942. He was a merchant, and also conducted a wholesale feed business. Sally Edna (Renfro) Ball, mother of Floyd Ball, was born in Renfro Valley, Kentucky in 1870. She resides in Middlesboro, Kentucky.

The first venture of Floyd Ball was in the cafe business. He probably would just as soon not talk about that, but he gained experience, and knowledge acquired the hard way is seldom lost or forgotten. Floyd Ball went to work then for the Coal, Iron & Coke Company. This was hard work, and the idea of working for someone else did not fit into Mr. Ball's scheme. After a year he was in business again; this time he opened a wholesale liquor house in Cumberland Gap, Tennessee.

Around this time, Floyd Ball formed a partnership with his brother, and they fitted together perfectly. In the course of time they established the Ball Realty Company with Floyd Ball as president. The brothers own the majority stock in Cumberland Hotel, Inc., Alva Ball being the president of this enterprise and Floyd Ball is a member of the Board of Directors.

Floyd Ball married Verna Jo Dougherty, from Jellico, Tennessee. He has two daughters by a former marriage. The oldest daughter, William Lee Ball, was

born in Middlesboro, Kentucky, on August 9, 1930. The youngest daughter, Sally Louise Ball, was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky on July 16, 1931.

The fraternal connections of Mr. Ball are many. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Lions Club. Mr. Ball is constantly serving on one or more civic groups, as his presence on a committee just about assures success of the project. Mr. Ball was County Chairman of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. He is chairman of the executive committee of the Republican Party.

When the name of Floyd Ball appeared on the ballot for member of the Kentucky Legislature in 1942, he was elected by a substantial margin. There he rendered good service, not only for Kentucky, but for the nation at large when he helped in securing the appropriation and land for Cumberland Gap Historical Park. Lovers of nature's unspoiled beauty owe a debt of gratitude to that tireless worker for the public good, Floyd Ball of Middlesboro, Kentucky.

WOODFORD FITCH AXTON

WOODFORD FITCH AXTON, President of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, was one of the foremost tobacco manufacturers in Kentucky, and a member of that select company of enterprising and successful business men whose activities have been no small factor in the commercial growth of Louisville. He was born February 6, 1872, in Ohio County, Kentucky, and his parents, Isaac H. and Lois (Tracy) Axton, were also natives of the Blue Grass State. His mother was born in Louisville and his father in Breckinridge County. For several years Isaac H. Axton engaged in farming in Ohio County, and in later life was in the mercantile business in Owensboro, in which city he was residing at the time of his death. The mother is also deceased. They were the parents of the following children: Edwin D., Isaac Tracy, Robert L., Woodford F. and Mrs. Mary Vaughn Axton. These children have made their home in Louisville, while two daughters, Mrs. Chester Bishop and Miss Annie Lois Axton have made their home in Winchester, Kentucky.

Woodford F. Axton received his early schooling in Ohio County, and later attended the public schools of Owensboro. He began his business career in the employ of a wholesale grocery house of that city, later becoming the firm's traveling representative. Coming to Louisville he accepted a position as salesman with the Ouerbacker-Gilmore Grocery Company. He was successful as a salesman and had no difficulty in forming a connection when he sought a change. In 1895 he accepted a position with the F. Smith & Sons Grocery Company, of St. Louis, remaining with them until 1899, when he began business for himself. He established a tobacco business in Owensboro, Kentucky, beginning on a modest scale. In 1902 he removed his business to Louisville. In that city the business was incorporated under the name of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, which still continues under that name. He was continuously, from the incorporation of the



WOODFORD FITCH AXTON

Company, its executive head and his brother, Edwin D. Axton, was secretary and treasurer. The Company operates a model plant at 811 South Twentieth Street, where many people are employed. They are nationally known as manufacturers of the famous "Twenty-Grand" and "Clown" cigarettes; "Spud" mentholated cigarettes and "Old Hillside" smoking tobacco and "White Mule" twist chewing tobacco. They originated these brands and have marketed them for years. The more famous of their products are the three brands of cigarettes herein mentioned. The "Spud" cigarette was the first popular metholated cigarette to come to public notice, and its popularity was assured from the beginning. This cigarette is impregnated with menthol under a patented process that produces a cigarette exactly like other cigarettes in appearance, but is cooling to the throat. The Axton-Fisher Company has enjoyed a remarkable growth from its inception over forty years ago and occupies a strong and prominent position among Louisville's strong and ably managed industrial institutions.

In 1900, Mr. Axton married Miss Cinderella D. Whittinghill, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, a daughter of David Whittinghill. Mrs. Axton preceded her husband in death, the end coming to her in 1901. The couple were the parents of one child who is also deceased. Mr. Axton was a consistent member of the Methodist Church throughout his life. In politics he was a Republican, but in 1912 supported the Progressive Ticket headed by Theodore Roosevelt and the following year was the candidate of that party for mayor of Louisville. A student of issues and conditions he was never the blind follower of any political doctrine, but in national and state affairs he invariably followed the fortunes of the Republican party. He was a member of the Audubon Country Club, and as an additional form of relaxation he sought the change to be found in managing a six hundred acre river bottom farm in Oldham County. On this estate he erected and maintained a beautiful home. The farm was operated under his direction and was largely devoted to fruit growing. The general improvement Mr. Axton made in this property resulted in it becoming one of the most attractive country places in that section of the state. Mr. Axton was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, being a Knights Templar and a Shriner. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Surrounded by family, friends and fraternal brothers, death came to Mr. Axton April 4, 1935, at his home in Oldham County, Kentucky. He was a fine type of the virile American business man, ready to meet the emergencies of life with confidence, poise and courage and it can be truly said that his success was due to his own efforts.

SAM PUSHIN

SAM PUSHIN WELL ILLUSTRATES the truth that the man is of more importance than the circumstances. He arrived in the great city of Baltimore as a boy without either money or prospects, and yet, by his unconquerable perseverance he raised himself to a position of high influence and authority, both in business and civic affairs.

The town of Wilkomir, where Sam Pushin was born, on February 15, 1869, was

then in Russia, but is now included in Lithuania. His mother died while he was young, and the father, Isaac Pushin, married for the second time. Soon after this marriage, the family left for the United States; all except Sam, who was left to finish school in the old country. The family settled in Baltimore, where Isaac Pushin strove to eke out a living as an itinerant merchant.

Two years passed; the boy Sam completed his schooling, and sailed from Europe for the land of opportunity. In Baltimore he started his business career by peddling notions and newspapers. This was a small start, and Sam Pushin realized that it would never lead far unless he could overcome the barrier of language. And so he studied, and from his small earnings he saved.

Within a year he was ready to move on, and went first to Bristol, Tennessee, and then to Nashville, peddling on the way; then on to Mississippi. By now he had saved a few hundred dollars, and was also gaining valuable experience. When reports came of boom times at Middlesboro, Kentucky, Sam Pushin stocked up on merchandise, got a horse, and did a thriving business as he traveled. He made Nashville his headquarters, then decided to quit his "traveling selling" and settle down. His first place of business was at Fort Payne, Alabama, but he stayed there only a short time, and then moved to Harriman Junction, Tennessee, where he opened a store and was successful. Just when his business seemed well established and ready for expansion, a disastrous fire struck him a hard blow. Sam Pushin had to start all over again, this time in Madisonville, Kentucky, where he remained in business for two years.

In 1893, Sam Pushin came to Bowling Green, and started a men's furnishing store at 316 Main Street. He soon outgrew this location, and moved to a larger store a few doors away. His next development was a change to a better location on the south side of the Square, now occupied by the Piggly-Wiggly store. By now he had two brothers, Hyman and Harry D., associated with him. The younger brother, Harry, was also attending school in Bowling Green.

The success of Sam Pushin was now not only assured, but maintained a rapid growth. The firm of Perling & Millner, in the Nolan block, was bought out, and the two stores were merged into one large department store. In 1916, Sam Pushin bought the property at Main and College at the corner of the Square, known to residents of Bowling Green as the Rochester Building. On this location, in 1920, he built a modern department store at a cost of \$263,000.00. The store, 55 feet by 200 feet, consists of three stories and basement, and was designed by the architectural firm of Joseph & Joseph of Louisville.

The business continued to grow, and for a time Mr. Pushin had as his partner his brother, J. L. Pushin, who died December 30, 1941. Under the name of Sam Pushin & Company, it is now being operated by his son and sons-in-law, who purchased the business from Mr. Pushin on his retirement in 1940. Although he is no longer active in the business, Mr. Pushin still owns the building.

Mr. Pushin's farm, live stock and extensive real estate holdings now occupy his entire attention. He owns eight hundred and seventy-five acres of fine farm land in Warren County. In Bowling Green, he has considerable property invest-

ments, and also owns valuable real estate in Louisville, between Third and Fourth on Jefferson Street.

Sam Pushin was one of the organizers and Vice President of the Liberty National Bank of Bowling Green. Through heavy investments in the Derby Underwear Company, he was instrumental in getting that company to put their plant in Bowling Green, where they employ about eight hundred and fifty people. Mr. Pushin was one of the group of enterprising citizens responsible for the location of the half-million-dollar air port in Bowling Green.

For many years, Sam Pushin has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Masonic Order and the Chapter. He worships at the Synagogue at Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Pushin celebrated their Golden Wedding on January 25, 1944. Sam Pushin was married on January 25, 1894, to Katherine Millner, daughter of Wolf Millner, who later was in business in Bowling Green. They have four children, three daughters and one son, and also have six grandchildren evenly divided, three girls and three boys. The eldest daughter, Ida, now Mrs. H. J. Guttman, lives in Bowling Green. Her husband is one of the partners of Sam Pushin & Company. They have two children: Eleanore, now a student at Goucher College of Baltimore, and Jerry, formerly a student at Western Teachers College, is now attending Vanderbilt University. Fannie Pushin, now Mrs. Theodore Rosenberg, lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where her husband is in the wholesale leather goods business. They have one son, Byron. The third daughter, Nettie, now Mrs. E. B. Friedman, lives in Bowling Green. Her husband is a partner of Sam Pushin & Co. The Friedmans have two children, Jane B. and Marvin, who attended Vanderbilt University before entering the United States Navy. The son, Abraham, married Clara Kahn, and they have one daughter, Ann Jo. Abraham Pushin is also a partner in the firm of Sam Pushin & Company.

Sam Pushin ranks high as a man who has taken his rightful place in spite of numerous difficulties. He is an industrious, honorable and generous man. Devoted to him family, he does not forget the best interests of his city and the welfare of those less fortunate than himself. Successful in business, Sam Pushin is equally successful in good works; he has gained the honor and respect of his fellow citizens of Bowling Green.

JACOB KUNZ

THE PLEASURES OF THE TABLE, eating and drinking in its best and finest sense, have always been an outstanding feature of Kentucky life and a component part of the state's reputation for hospitality and good fellowship. This has not been confined to the homes nor to the dining rooms of the plantation, however. From time to time men with vision have established public places of entertainment that took into consideration all the finer shades of entertaining that are demanded by the exacting clientele of this state where good living is an art of the daily life. The better of these establishments are naturally to be found in the state's larger cities as they are found in Paris in France and San Francisco in



JACOB KUNZ

California they are found in Louisville in Kentucky. Kunz's ("The Dutchman") is among the better known of these places in the Falls City.

"The Dutchman" is the brain child of the late Jacob Kunz and on the ambitious foundation laid by this man of understanding an extensive and popular business has developed, and the fifty-three years of business success that followed Mr. Kunz's entrance into business in Louisville have left for him an enviable reputation as a business man and a man loved by those who knew him best.

Jacob Kunz was born in Tell City, Indiana, in 1861, and death came to him in Louisville in 1927. He was educated in the public schools of Tell City, and entered business life as an employe of his father who was a grain dealer and operated an extensive general store. In 1885 he moved to Louisville where his first work was as traveling representative of Louis Zapp, a successful wholesale liquor dealer of that time.

In 1891 Mr. Kunz was married to Elizabeth Bender, who was born July 13, 1871. The marriage occurred in Louisville and four children are now living as a result of that union.

In 1892 Mr. Kunz established his own business as a wholesaler in wines and liquors at 440 East Market Street. The popularity of the founder of this establishment and the character of the place drew together a group of the leading business men of the day and they formed the Peach Tree Club as a semi-social organization and when they foregathered at the Kunz Store naturally food and drink became a necessary part of their intercourse and a line of delicatessen was added to the wine and liquor business. In 1903 the business was moved to 118 West Market Street, and here was installed a complete line of Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen with buffet service and private dining rooms in addition to the regular wine and liquor service. From 1905 to 1937, or thirty-two years this firm occupied a location in the heart of the market district at 239 South Second Street. On April 9, 1933 they opened a store in the downtown shopping district at 608 South Fourth Street, with the addition of catering service for any occasion and in 1941, the present enlarged quarters at 619 South Fourth were found necessary to care for the large and rapidly expanding business. The J. Kunz establishment had become known before the death of the founder as a place for exceptionally fine food, a place resorted to by epicures from everywhere. It was throughout this phase of the business that the three sons of Mr. Kunz received their training at the hands of the old master, the father. They were associated with him until his death in October, 1927, and the business was then incorporated and has been conducted jointly by the sons since that time under the firm name of J. Kunz & Company.

"The Dutchman" is today a show place of Louisville, and one of the finest establishments of its kind in the South. The company serves not only the city of Louisville, but a large outside territory. Over half a century has passed since the beginning of the Jacob Kunz business, and a measure of its success is found in the firm's slogan: "If it comes from Kunz's it's good to eat and drink."

The officers of the J. Kunz Company are Fred J. Kunz, president; Clarence W. Kunz, vice-president, and Preston R. Kunz, secretary and treasurer. At the repeal

of the 18th Amendment the three brothers formed a corporation known as Kunz's Inc., to deal in fine wines and liquors. The wholesale wine and liquor business conducted by the firm has a home at 105 West Main Street, and its affairs are under the personal supervision of Fred J. Kunz.

Fred J. Kunz, the elder of the brothers, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 28, 1893. He received his early education in the public schools of the city, and prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course. From 1913 to 1917 he gained a varied business training by association with some of the larger enterprises of the city, and at the beginning of World War I he entered the Army. He acquitted himself creditably in service overseas, and saw action in the Argonne Forest and in Alsace-Lorraine with the Sixth Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out as a non-commissioned officer, Mr. Kunz immediately began his connection with the Kunz Company, and now gives his entire time to supervising the liquor and delicatessen business. He was married to Miss Etta May Huber in Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Kunz was born August 25, 1898, and attended the Louisville grade and high schools.

Two children have blessed this union. Miss Margie Ann Kunz was born October 11, 1924, and graduated from St. Brigid's Parochial School and Sacred Heart Academy. She is now attending Ursuline College. Fred J. Kunz, II, was born November 12, 1927. He was graduated from St. Brigid's School, and is now attending St. Joseph's School at Bardstown, Kentucky.

The second son of the Kunz succession is Clarence W. Kunz, who was born in Louisville in 1894. Graduated from the grade and high schools of Louisville, he has been associated continuously with J. Kunz & Company since leaving school. He has three children: Clarence W. Kunz, Jr.; Robert Emmett Kunz, and Ann Rita Kunz.

The third son and youngest child of the family is Preston R. Kunz, who was born in Louisville in 1900. He attended the public schools and Manual High School, entering upon his career with the family business upon leaving school, and has been active in the firm since. He married Miss Edith White, who was born in Louisville and attended the schools of the home city. They have no children.

The daughter of the Jacob Kunz family is Mrs. Lillian R. Pierson, who was born in Louisville in 1896, and attended the public schools of her home city and Presentation Academy. She is the mother of two children: Glenn R. Pierson, Jr., and Jean Beverly Pierson. The first named is serving his country as a captain in the army, stationed at Orlando, Florida.

Fred J. Kunz is a member of the Audubon Country Club, Louisville Business Men's Club, Forty Niners and the American Legion. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, having advanced to the Scottish Rite Degree and is a member of the Kosair Temple, A.A.O.N.M. Shrine.

In addition to their normal business J. Kunz & Company are operating and supervising cafeterias in the DuPont Powder Plant. They operate four cafeterias and they are all run on a twenty-four hour schedule. They supervise only the food and have modern equipment in all the units. This phase of their work required speed and coordination such as but few firms were able to provide, for in

the first rush all food was handled in and distributed from Canteens erected on the grounds such was the rush demanded by the rapid increase of the army of workers.

Kunz & Company and the Kunz family in their business and social positions are a monument to the founder and so solid did he build the foundation that the Louisville and the State of Kentucky people may well look forward to long and satisfactory business and public service from them both.

CLIFFORD ALBERT DIECKS

THE ELEMENTS that make up a "champion" in almost any line of sport are training and timing. Training is the steady grind to achieve proficiency and fitness in pursuit of a goal; timing can be improved by practice, but is an inborn sense rather than one that can be acquired. The same two success elements must also be present in the men who are to be recognized as leaders in their chosen field of endeavor. Clifford A. Diecks decided to work in the construction business, and ten years went by before he considered himself properly trained and ready for a move that required executive ability. In five more years he was head of the company. He could see that the time was right for launching a large-scale housing development. Three hundred homes in two new subdivisions were built, and results in sales and rentals certainly justified his enterprise. Clifford A. Diecks had the training and proved he possessed the sense of timing, which is why he ranks high in the building and construction business today.

Clifford Albert Diecks was born in Louisville on November 14, 1903, the son of H. A. and Lily G. (Cassella) Diecks. His father, H. A. Diecks, was engaged in the printing business in the Kentucky metropolis during his active life.

After passing through the public grade schools of Louisville, Clifford Diecks continued his educational activities at du Pont Manual Training High School. Following graduation, he became a student at the University of Louisville.

Clifford Diecks began his business career in the industry that was to be his life work as an employee of the Central Construction Company of Louisville, with which firm he remained for ten years. In 1935 he came to Elizabethtown to be associated with the T. A. Peak Lumber Company, and in 1940 purchased controlling interest in the corporation and changed its name to Diecks Lumber Company and became its president. As a builder, he foresaw the rapid growth of Elizabethtown in connection with the growth of Fort Knox, and organized the firm of Victory Homes, Inc., of which he also became president. This firm has built more than three hundred new homes in Elizabethtown, which they have either sold or are renting. They have opened and developed two new subdivisions to the city known as "Grandview" and Diecks Subdivision," both of which are high type residential districts. They have also built some commercial buildings in the city. Approximately sixty people look to Mr. Diecks for employment.

Mr. Diecks is a member of the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He was President of the Elizabethtown Chamber of Commerce in 1943, and it was largely through his efforts that the new pants factory was brought to the city.

He is a member of the Elizabethtown Rotary Club, and a member of its directorate; and the Elizabethtown Country Club, of which he is vice-president. He has taken a very prominent part in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery. He is High Priest of the Chapter, Deputy Thrice Illustrious Master of the Council, and Emminent Commander of Elizabethtown Commandery, Knights Templar No. 37. He has also attained the Thirty-Second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a Noble of Kosair Shrine in Louisville. He finds his recreation in fishing, hunting, and golf.

Clifford Albert Diecks was married on February 6, 1939 to Mary Margaret Monin of Elizabethtown, and they have one daughter, Moninda Lee Diecks.

As a public spirited citizen, Mr. Diecks has served on many of the community's drives, particularly in the interest of the Red Cross and various war funds. Truly it can be said of this progressive citizen, that he is, in the true sense of the word, a community builder.

ARTHUR L. DONAN

THE STEADY RISE of Arthur L. Donan to leadership in the coal mine industry, in political affairs and in the government of his own city, Providence, is one of those phenomena which can occur only in the American democracy but which, of course, require proper preparation, mental equipment, determination, diligence and personality. All these Mr. Donan possesses in abundance.

With a successful career as civil and mining engineer and a record in the armed forces behind him, he is today president of the Providence Coal Company, oldest operator in its field in Webster County, has been a member of the Providence City Council and remains a leading political figure in his area. In spite of all these activities, he yet finds time to operate a farm and to raise pure-bred white-faced cattle.

Arthur L. Donan was born in Hart County, Kentucky, in 1885, and came of a long established Kentucky family. His ancestors entered the State by way of the Cumberland Gap, settled for a time at Harrodsburg and then moved to Greensburg, in Barren County. His parents were Dr. David C. Donan and Victoria (Grady) Donan. The former was born in Three Springs, Hart County, in 1836 and died there in 1928 after practicing medicine for fifty years. The mother was a native of Adair County, Kentucky. Besides Arthur L. Donan, the family includes three other children—Dr. D. C. Donan, a physician and surgeon in Morganfield, Kentucky, and Mrs. M. D. Cann and Mrs. Lucy A. Edwards, both the sisters residing in Miami, Florida.

Arthur L. Donan attended grade and high school in Hart County. In 1907, he took the degree of Civil Engineer at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, following which he served a year as engineer with the American Bridge Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

In 1908, returning to his native State, he began his affiliation with the company he now heads. His first position was as mining engineer. During the next eight years, he rose high in the councils of the firm. In the meantime, he had become a member of the Kentucky National Guard and, in 1916, as captain of its Company

F, saw service on the Mexican border. Upon the entry of the United States in the First World War, in 1917, the entire company was mustered into the Army and he went with it overseas, landing at Liverpool, England. He remained on active duty abroad until March, 1919. The following month, he was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, and immediately resumed his civilian life and career where he had left them. Rejoining the Providence Coal Company, he was appointed its superintendent. A successful career in this position won him promotion to general manager. In 1942, the company rewarded continued distinguished service in the more responsible position by electing him president. Mr. Donan's first association with the company, beginning in 1908, occurred only 14 years after its founding, which took place in 1896. Oldest coal company in Webster County, it today employs 120 miners.

In 1916, Mr. Donan married Elizabeth Sugg, native of Morganfield, Kentucky. They have no children.

Mr. Donan served on the Providence City Council for ten years and, though not a member now, remains influential in civic affairs, as well as active in politics in general. His breeding of white-faced cattle is in the nature of a hobby.

HENRY JOSEPH SCHOO

LOUISVILLE AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY lost a valuable citizen in the death of Henry J. Schoo, veteran Louisville business man and leader in church and social service circles. His death was deplored by his friends and business associates, and his passing left a vacancy in the ranks of a large and interesting family that cannot be filled.

Henry Joseph Schoo was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 3, 1884, and death came to him in the same city October 20, 1939. His remains rest in Calvary Cemetery in his native city. He was the son of Henry J. Schoo, who was born in Germany, and came to Louisville when very young, where he remained until his death. Both of Mr. Schoo's parents are buried in St. Michael Cemetery.

Henry J. Schoo attended parochial schools in Louisville and received business training in one of the city's commercial colleges. His business career began with an association at Lortz & Frey, as the firm was known at that time, but later became Frey Planing Mill Company. In 1903 he became secretary and treasurer of the Company, and for twenty years cared for the duties of that important office. In 1923 he became vice-president of the Company, and after six years in this capacity he was chosen president in 1929, and was the chief administrator of the company's affairs until his death October 20, 1939. Mr. Schoo added other business responsibilities to those connected with the administration of the Lumber Company affairs, serving as president of the Mutual Service Company, president and director of the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers Association, and director of the Motor Truck Club of Kentucky. He also held membership in the Building Congress and Architects Club and in other Building Associations. It was in church service and works of charity that our subject found his greatest interests, however. He was very active as a church worker and was an able counselor and



HENRY JOSEPH SCHOO

helper in the affairs of St. Joseph's Orphanage to which he gave considerable time. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and the St. Vincent de Paul Society, doing useful work in both organizations. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and partook in the varied work of that organization.

On September 15, 1909, Henry Joseph Schoo married Margaret Spanla in Louisville, Kentucky, the city of her nativity, she having been born in the Falls City, August 12, 1891. She attended St. Mary Magdalene School and later graduated from The Academy of Mercy. The couple are the parents of five children, the eldest a son, Henry Joseph Schoo, who was born in Louisville, September 3, 1911, and attended St. Boniface School in that city. He graduated from St. Xavier High School and acquired his higher education at St. Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. He obtained his legal education at the Jefferson School of Law, of which he is a graduate. He is now an Ensign in the Navy of the United States. The youngest child, a daughter, Margaret Mary Schoo, was born in Louisville, January 12, 1916. She attended St. Boniface School, Sacred Heart Academy and the University of Louisville, graduating from the latter. She now holds an important position with the Frankfort Distilleries. Louise Alice Schoo, was born in Louisville, December 18, 1915, and attended St. Boniface School, Sacred Heart Academy and Nazareth College. She took three years training as a nurse at Nazareth College, Louisville. She is now serving as Graduate Nurse and Instructor at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Another daughter, Dorothy Josephine Schoo, was born in Louisville February 23, 1914, and attended St. Boniface School and graduated at the Academy of Mercy. She married Captain Bernard Maloney, December 28, 1942, and she is now residing in Louisville, while her husband serves overseas. Angela Christine Schoo was born in Louisville, April 1, 1913. She attended St. Boniface School and Sacred Heart Academy, graduating from Nazareth College. She is now serving as secretary to an executive of the Goodyear Company Powder Plant.

Henry J. Schoo did not live a spectacular life, but one of usefulness and on life's stage his role was that of trustworthy citizen, loyal husband and kind and loving father. In his work he was efficient and friendly and in his religious life sincere and exemplary. The passing of his like is always a source of regret and a loss to any community.

ROBERT E. MORRISON, D.D.S.

DR. ROBERT E. MORRISON came to Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1886 to enter the practice of dentistry and has been continuously active in his profession in the same city ever since. The year 1940 marked a half century of work among the people of Daviess County and that long period of time and the additional years in Owensboro previous to his graduation have given his home people ample time to know him and their judgment is favorable. No man occupies a higher position among those who know him best than Dr. Morrison and it was gained by being a good citizen, a helpful neighbor and a loyal friend.

Dr. Robert E. Morrison was born in Middletown, Kentucky, December 19, 1864 and received his early education in private and academic schools at Fern Creek,

Kentucky. In 1886, he came to Owensboro to begin the study of dentistry with Dr. J. H. Taylor. In 1888, he entered the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia and graduated from that institution in 1890. On graduation he returned to Owensboro and opened offices and has continued practice there. He was married December 28, 1897 to Elizabeth L. Taylor who was born in Owensboro August 6, 1870. They are the parents of five children, the eldest being Dr. John Taylor Morrison, who was born in Owensboro December 6, 1899 and received his early education in the grade and high schools of that city. He graduated from Purdue University and entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, that state, where he graduated in Medicine. He served his internship in the hospital at Madison and went to New York to the Commonwealth Fund and engaged in the building and reorganizing of hospitals. He is now a Major in the United States Army and was stationed at Camp Patrick Henry, Newport News, Virginia, where he was directing hospital construction for the Government, and is now in foreign service. He married Eleanor Goodnight, of Madison, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children, Jeanie and John. A daughter, Elizabeth Lewis was born in Owensboro in 1901. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and became an instructor at DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, afterward. She married Dr. T. S. Proud, of South Bend, Indiana, and they have three children: Elizabeth Ann, Theodore S. and Susanne. Another daughter, Mary Asenath, was born in Owensboro in 1906 and attended the public schools, after which she graduated from DePauw University. She taught school in Owensboro until her marriage to James H. O'Bear of Indiana. They have three children: Mary Lewis, Patricia Ann and James. A third daughter is Anne Homan, born in Owensboro, and who attended the public schools there. She graduated from DePauw University where she majored in Girl Reserve work and after graduation engaged in this activity in Owensboro, Youngstown, Ohio and in California. She married Robert C. Kendall, of New Albany, Indiana and they have two children: Robert Morrison and Elizabeth Taylor. Dr. William D. Morrison, the youngest of the children, was born in Owensboro in 1910 and attended the public schools there. He attended Purdue University for two years and studied dentistry at the University of Louisville where he was graduated in 1935. He came to Owensboro and joined his father in practice until he was called into service in August, 1942, and is now on duty overseas.

Dr. Robert E. Morrison has reared a family that is his pride as it is the pride of their home community and has surrounded himself with neighbors and friends who appreciate his good fellowship and entertaining conversation. He is a member of the Kentucky State Dental Association and the Southern Presbyterian Church. His hobby is gardening.

COOLEY L. COMBS, M.D.

IN 1942, DR. COOLEY L. COMBS came to Hazard, Kentucky, to serve on the staff at the Hazard Hospital. The following year, Dr. Combs began private practice of medicine in Hazard, and thereby was added to the list of

doctors already serving that community, a young man thoroughly trained for general medical work, and who had also had specialized training and experience in ear, nose and throat diseases and difficulties. Dr. Combs had had four years of general medical experience in another Kentucky community and had been resident physician at the Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, before coming to Hazard to join the staff at the Hazard Hospital. There was a real need in the community for a young doctor possessed of the ability, education and specialized training of Dr. Cooley L. Combs, and in the two years which he has been located in Hazard he has become well known and well liked, and is serving the city well in his professional capacity.

Cooley L. Combs was born on February 10, 1910 in Jeff, Kentucky. His father was James P. Combs; he was born in Jeff, Kentucky in 1868, and is still a resident of that community, where he operates both a farm and a lumber business. The mother of Cooley L. Combs is the former Alma Godsey, who was born in Scuddy, Kentucky in 1868, and since her marriage to James P. Combs has lived in Jeff, Kentucky.

Dr. Cooley Combs has had an excellent education in preparation for his medical career. He attended the grade schools in Jeff, Kentucky, and graduated from the high school at Hazard, Kentucky. He was a student at Maryville College at Maryville, Tennessee, and at the Medical School of the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky. After receiving his medical degree in June, 1936, Dr. Combs served an internship of one year at the Louisville City Hospital. He engaged in general medical practice for four years at Kodak, Kentucky, then went to New York, where he was resident physician at the Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital in Brooklyn. In 1942 he returned to Hazard, Kentucky, where his high school days had been spent, to accept a position on the medical staff of the Hazard Hospital. He was on the hospital staff for one year, then in 1943 opened an office in Hazard for the private practice of medicine. Dr. Combs is doing exceptionally well; he was already well acquainted in the city, and soon was able to demonstrate that he was a first-class doctor. He maintains membership in the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association and the Perry County Medical Association. Dr. Cooley L. Combs is a diplomat of the American Board of the Ear, Nose & Throat Society.

In 1936, the year in which he received his medical degree from the University of Louisville, Dr. Cooley L. Combs married Maxine Clayton of Lexington, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Combs have a daughter, Mildred Ann, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky on October 22, 1942.

Dr. Combs is identified with the social and fraternal life of the community through his membership in the Lions Club and in the Masonic Order.

RAY H. MULLEN

RAY H. MULLEN is the son of a well known Kentucky family who by enterprise, ability and sound social instincts is continuing the tradition to which he was born. He is one of the successful business men of the present

generation that have made a place on the map for the metropolis of Western Kentucky.

Ray H. Mullen was born in Paducah, Kentucky, May 14, 1897, and attended the grade and high schools of his native city. After finishing his schooling he was attracted to the garage and automobile business and entered a garage as a mechanic but the entry of his country in World War I called for his service in the army and he enlisted to go overseas with the 113th Ammunition Train. His service abroad extended to twenty months. His father was Joseph H. Mullen, of Logan County, Kentucky, who was born in 1865 and died in 1926. The mother was Rosa Ella (Adams) Mullen who was born in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1871 and now lives in Paducah. The parents were married in Metropolis, Illinois in 1891, and were the parents of six children. When Ray Mullen was discharged from the army August 6, 1919, he returned to Paducah and accepted a position with the Hupmobile Company of St. Louis, Missouri, traveling over the territory out of that city. In 1928 he became special representative for the Willys-Overland Company, later returning to Paducah as manager for the L. S. Anderson Motor Company. In 1938 he associated himself with Leo Keiler and formed the Ray H. Mullen Motor Company. After fourteen months he acquired Mr. Keiler's interest in the company and conducted it from that time individually owned. On November 19, 1919 he was married to Clara Reddick, who was born in Martin, Tennessee October 5, 1898, and they are the parents of one child, Ray Mullen, Jr., who was born November 4, 1920, and educated in the grade and high schools of Paducah, graduating from high school at the age of sixteen. His interests followed those of his father insofar as they related to motor transportation and in 1940 he went to Los Angeles, California, where he helped construct the first of the famous P-38 planes. He then became Supervisor of Inspection and had twenty-two assistants as sub-inspectors, checking the construction on B-25 bombers and they directed the work of thousands of men in the construction department. His headquarters were at Memphis, Tennessee. While this able young son was with his father in the automobile business shortly after his graduation from high school he was awarded a Buick coupe for selling more cars than any other salesman in the entire south.

On February 17, 1944, Ray Mullen, Jr., volunteered for service in the Army Air Force. In his first tests he made an IQ grade of 134 and stood highest in a class of more than five hundred men. He first went to Fort Benjamin Harrison and was then transferred to Shepherd Field for basic training. When this was completed he was sent to Truax Field, at Madison, Wisconsin, for training in radio, where he completed the course with a standing of third in his class. Continuing in training he then went to Chanute Field, where he completed a six-weeks' course in electronics as one of the high ten in the class. He is now receiving instruction in radar preparatory to overseas service.

Ray H. Mullen served his country in war and now in his more mature years he is personally and through his son serving it in a yet greater war. He devotes his energies to the war effort in all ways that are available and is an earnest worker

in all civic enterprises as well. A man with a cultural experience and pleasing personality he is a pleasant companion and has many friends.

GENE IRVIN PARKER

HUMBLE BEGINNINGS seem only to act as a spur to those who are born with the determination and ability to wrest success from the business world.

Gene Irvin Parker, Owensboro's prominent and much respected grocer, is one of those who refused to believe that success in the business world is largely a matter of luck.

Starting in business with borrowed capital in the amount of only two hundred and fifty dollars, Mr. Parker has enlarged his enterprises to the point where they do a volume of more than three hundred thousand dollars worth of business a year and have been conservatively appraised as worth forty-five thousand dollars net.

Gene Irvin Parker was born on a farm in Macon County, Tennessee on May 7, 1901. His father, M. L. Parker, and his mother, Arlie Burton Parker, were both native Tennesseans whose families had been residents of that state for several generations. He spent his youth in Macon County and attended the public schools there through the third grade when he was forced to quit and go to work in order to help support his family.

At the age of seventeen, he went to live with his brother, Dr. W. H. Parker, who had also been forced out of school for economic reasons after completing only six grades. Young Gene worked with his brother on a farm until he was twenty years old. At that time, he returned to school and, with that same undeniable will that brought him great success later in life, he attended school as regularly as possible and studied by himself until he had attained the equivalent of a high school education. During this time, he continued to work on the farm and supported himself. Attending school a total of only thirteen months, he completed five and one-half grades and upon examination was granted a teacher's certificate.

He taught school for a short time but finding that this occupation did not give a sufficient outlet for his tremendous energy and ambition, he went to Louisville and secured a position with the Quaker Maid Stores at a salary of eleven (\$11.00) dollars a week.

After only seven months, this chain of stores was sold to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and Mr. Parker entered the employ of the new company. His ability was soon recognized by his superiors and in eight months he was made manager of one of the stores.

In a very short time, he was sent to Owensboro to supervise the change over of the three Quaker Maid Stores in that city to the new management. He stayed in the employ of the "A and P" for six years, during which time he opened stores in Hopkinsville and Princeton, Kentucky.

In 1929, Gene Irvin Parker became associated with the J. C. Penney Company in Owensboro and remained with that concern for five months. With his expert



GENE IRVIN PARKER

knowledge of merchandising and his native ability to recognize and seize each opportunity that presented itself, Mr. Parker decided in 1930 to go in business for himself. He borrowed two hundred and fifty dollars and his wife's refrigerator (a twenty-five pound capacity ice box) and opened a small retail grocery at Eighth and Hathaway Streets in Owensboro.

This business prospered and five months later he borrowed six hundred and seventy-five dollars more, took in a partner and moved his store to Ninth and Walnut Streets. The first week's gross receipts amounted to two hundred and eighty-five dollars. From this point on, Gene Irvin Parker's success was never in doubt.

Two years after his first opening, he opened his Number Two Store at 1002 East Fourth Street and in two more years store Number Three came into being at 825 West Main Street. In September, 1938, he bought out his partner for eight thousand dollars, which he was able to pay in cash.

In 1940, store Number Four was opened at 225 West Main Street. This was the same location where he had managed a store for the "A and P" some years before. A short time later, he opened a grocery in Hartford, Kentucky and then bought the property where his store Number Three was located at 825 West Main Street.

In August, 1941, he purchased and remodeled the property at 2300 Frederica Street and opened a modern super market in this building, which was valued at eleven thousand dollars.

Gene Irvin Parker now operates four stores in Owensboro, having sold the Hartford store in October, 1942. He owns and operates his own warehouse and employs a total of twenty-five people. The Office of Price Administration has classed his business as wholesale because of its large volume. That a business of this size was built from two hundred and fifty dollars of borrowed money and his wife's refrigerator is a fine commentary on the business acumen and the untiring energy of its founder.

Mr. Parker has found time in spite of the demands of his business to enter wholeheartedly into the civic, religious and social life of his community. He was chairman of the Retail Grocers Association of Owensboro for several years, member of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and one of its directors for two years, director for one year and now a member of the Daviess County Farm Bureau. During its existence, he was local chairman of the food stamp program and is chairman of nine counties for the United States Food Distribution Administration. He is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Owensboro Lions Club, and as such has responsibilities with the following: Program Committee, Membership Committee, Constitution and By-Laws Committee, Attendance Committee, Lions Education Committee, Publicity Committee, Convention Committee, and with all Activities Committees: Finance Committee works closely with all Activities Committees which require funds during the year. The chairman of the Finance Committee is General Chairman of all Fund-raising projects engaged in by the club. He was president for a term of one year of the Brotherhood of the First Baptist

Church of Owensboro, of which he is a faithful member. Politically, he gives his allegiance to the Republican Party.

On December 24, 1925, Gene Irvin Parker was married to Miss Edna Thompson of Owensboro. They are the parents of two lovely children, Betty Jean and Mary Ann Parker.

With his ability and resourcefulness, he may be counted upon to increase his success and his usefulness to his fellow citizens. By his example of industry, thrift and honest dealing, Gene Irvin Parker may well be emulated by all young men who would match his career.

JAMES DAVIDSON ERSKINE

JAMES DAVIDSON ERSKINE, farmer, and superintendent of the Ephriam McDowell Memorial Hospital at Danville is a Kentuckian by preference and is a native of Kentucky's neighbor state, Ohio.

His grandfather, who also bore the name of James Erskine was born in Scotland. As a young boy he was bound out to his uncle to work in the coal mines. He rebelled against this treatment which was a custom in his native land and ran away, stowing away aboard ship for his passage to America. Here, he located in Ohio where he became interested in clay mines and quarries. He became a large operator in the mining industry in Ohio at Lowellville. In connection with his mining operations he also had a large commissary for the accomodation of the miners. His son, John G. Erskine, the father of James D. Erskine worked in the commissary as a boy and with the decline of the mining operations converted it into a general store which he conducted during his life time. He was one of the first men to recognize the mining possibilities in Kentucky, and in 1904 purchased a large acreage of coal land near Somerset. After spending one year in Kentucky he returned with his family to Lowellville, Ohio. John Erskine was intensely interested in public education and spent many years of his life as a member of his school board.

James Davidson Erskine was born near Youngstown, Ohio, August 19, 1890. He attended the public schools of Lowellville and one year at Somerset, Kentucky, completing his education at the Rayon High School of Youngstown, Ohio. As a young man he worked in the steel mills of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company at Youngstown and after the death of his father in 1909, he and his mother, who was the former Minnie A. Davidson, a native of Ohio, reopened the general store at Lowellville and conducted it until 1916 when it was sold. On January 1, 1917 his mother moved to Columbus, Ohio and he came to Cumberland Falls Station, Kentucky to take charge of the coal lands that his father had purchased. Here he opened the mines and for the ensuing nine years operated them very successfully. In 1922 he purchased a fine farm near Danville and in 1923 moved his family to it. He had married Miss Margaret Wark of Warren, Ohio in 1920. In 1921 he had become interested in the Lexington Lumber and Building Supply Company at Lexington, becoming its president. In 1927 he took over the active management of this thriving concern, commuting to and from his farm

home at Danville. This business was closed out in 1941, and at that time he became secretary of the board and business manager of the Ephriam McDowell Memorial Hospital at Danville.

The Erskine home which is located one mile south of Danville on the Houstonville Pike is known as the John Craig farm. It is comprised of 230 acres of land on which stands a large colonial home of fourteen rooms. This home has been renewed and modernized to conform with present day standards of comfort while retaining its original architectural beauty. It is the unofficial country club for the teen age children, friends of the Erskine children, who find there a congenial atmosphere of cordiality and where the master, himself, is not adverse to joining them in their fun.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Erskine are (1) Mary Wark, a graduate of Centre College, who is now a Cadet Nurse at the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio. She married Lieutenant Thomas Gentry of Danville, Kentucky, July 5, 1944. (2) Margaret, a member of the class of 1945 at the University of Kentucky. She married Lieutenant Richard Gentry Caldwell on June 30, 1944. (3) Charlotte and (4) Katherine, the latter two being students in the Danville High School.

Mr. Erskine has been a potent factor in the educational life of his community, and has never shirked his duties as a citizen, in fact he has received much pleasure seeing the accomplishment of his ideas. He is now serving his second year as president of the Board of Education of the city of Danville, having served the four years previous as a member of that board. He was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky School for the Deaf by Governor Flem Sampson, and served six years on that board, the last two of which he was president of it. He is a charter member of the Danville Rotary Club, and served as its president for the fiscal year 1944-45. His political affiliation is with the Republican party.

Mr. Erskine is a member of the Masonic Order and has taken the higher degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Oleika Shrine Temple at Lexington. While having led a busy life as a wife, mother of four daughters and a home maker, Mrs. Erskine has also been an active participant in the work of the Red Cross and her church.

HONORABLE RUBY LAFFOON

IN THE CRUCIAL YEARS of the early nineteen-thirties the State of Kentucky was fortunate in that it had the Honorable Ruby Laffoon as its chief executive. A lifetime of preparation and years of exacting public service at the bar and on the bench had eminently fitted him for the position. The great depression that had heralded an unequaled period of anxiety and confusion was then being felt throughout the nation and the state of Kentucky was not exempt from the effects of the unexampled times. Governor Laffoon was alert to the situation, and his shrewd and statesmanlike handling of the problems of the times was only equaled by the promptness of his actions. Some of the moves the crisis demanded were almost revolutionary in character and a man of lesser confidence and courage



HONORABLE RUBY LAFFOON

would have hesitated to assume the great responsibility. He set about developing a reorganization of the State offices, abolishing some departments and co-ordinating the duties of offices where their duties overlapped, and by economy and wise budgeting reduced the tax rate on real estate from thirty to five cents. He recodified the educational laws and by shrewd insight adjusted the machinery of government to a smooth working basis at a cost in keeping with the lower public income of the times. The tendency to financial panic he met with the most outstanding proclamations ever promulgated by the Governor of an American state. On February 25, 1932, he declared a bank holiday in order that a survey of conditions and a strengthening of these institutions might be affected. This was the forerunner of a similar holiday declared by President Roosevelt in the month following. His action at this time, when the national situation was so exceedingly critical, materially aided the banks of the state and furthered the economic welfare of the people of the Commonwealth. He effected complete reorganization of the State Board of Charity and Penal Institutions, a move that marked the beginning of a general reform in this essential governmental function. By initiating and pushing to passage a bill for a State sales tax he was able to provide a school fund that allowed almost a one hundred percent increase in the educational fund per capita. His sales tax plan was later used by several other states. The educational advancement in the State that dated from this law was unprecedented in its history and by lending active support to the Kentucky Educational Association he brought to this work help that proved of inestimable benefit. At the time of his inauguration as governor the warrants of the State had depreciated to eighty cents on the dollar, and forty counties in the State were defaulting in interest payments on their bonds. The State warrants immediately rose to above par and the counties received liberal proportions of the sales tax that enabled them to become solvent and efficient in government. He inaugurated reforms in the Highway Department of the State that made for progress greater than had been shown in the two previous decades. Among the accomplishments here were the building of nine important bridges. Governor Laffoon retired from office one of the most popular State Executives in the nation and riding high on the crest of his public career. When Governor Laffoon retired from office he again took up the practice of law at his old office and at his old desk. His former law partner, Clifton Waddill had passed a way just a month before the Governor's retirement, but Mr. Waddill's sons who were continuing their father's practice agreed that no partner would ever be admitted other than the former partner of their father's, and Governor Laffoon was cordially invited to resume his partnership in the firm.

Ruby Laffoon was born in Madisonville, Kentucky, January 15, 1869, and died in the city of his nativity March 1, 1941. He was the son of John Bledsøe and Martha (Earle) Laffoon. His early education was received in the public schools of Hopkins County, and at the private school of W. C. O'Bryan at Browder's Chapel in the same county. His higher education was obtained at Washington and Lee University. He was married to Mary Nisbet in Madisonville, Kentucky, January 31, 1894. His public life really began, when at seventeen years of age he went to Washington with his uncle, Congressman Polk Laffoon, there becoming a

messenger in the Pension Bureau for Judge C. R. Faulkner. It was while in this position he began his law studies in preparation for university training. On graduation he returned to Kentucky where he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Judge William H. Yost, which continued for a decade. He was twice elected County Attorney, breaking a precedent in Hopkins County for this office. At the end of the second term in this office he returned to private practice in partnership with Clifton Waddill, an association that continued until his election as Circuit Judge of the Fourth Judicial District in 1921. He had received without opposition the nomination of the Democratic party for State Treasurer in 1907, but had gone down with his party under the Republican landslide of that year. Being defeated by a small margin for State Auditor in the following State Election he was appointed by his successful opponent to the Chairmanship of the first Insurance Rating Board, which was created in 1912. Here his legal talents proved of great value. After being elected to the Circuit Judgeship for a second time—the nominee of both the Democrats and the Republicans—he decided to again enter state politics. He made his successful race for Governor and appointed his successor to the vacancy on the bench left by his resignation.

Mary (Nisbet) Laffoon was born in Clinton, Kentucky, February 13, 1874. Her parents were Dr. John Crittenden Nisbet and Mary Catherine (Bryant) Nisbet. Mrs. Nisbet's father was a cousin of William Cullen Bryant, whose immortal poem "Thanatopsis" has become an American classic. While Mrs. Laffoon was yet a child her parents moved to Waco, Texas, where Dr. Nisbet practiced his profession until his death. She secured her elementary education in the schools of Texas and Kentucky, graduating in advanced branches from South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. To Governor and Mrs. Laffoon were born three children, who are continuing the illustrious family line. Mrs. Laffoon is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Henderson, Kentucky, former State Treasurer of the Women's Federated Clubs of Kentucky and a member of the Woman's Club of Louisville. She is active in the affairs of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in which she holds membership. To her cultural attainments she brings a deep interest in literature and music and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Madisonville Delphian Society, being one of the organizers of that chapter. Mrs. Laffoon presides in the best traditions of the Southern hostess over a charming home at 2116 Village Drive, Louisville.

The three children born of the Laffoon family are all residents of the state of the parents' nativity and are Laura Isobel Boyd, born in Madisonville in 1895, and married to C. H. Boyd, of Hopkinsville. The couple make their home in Madisonville. Martha Lou Robinson was born in Madisonville, January 1, 1900, and married William R. Robinson of the same city. To this couple have been born two children—R. W. Robinson, born in Madisonville in 1920, and now a paratrooper in the United States Army, and Roy Thomas Robinson, born in Madisonville in 1930. The last of the trio is Mrs. Lelia Lindsay, born in Madisonville, March 21, 1905, and married in Louisville to Edwin B. Lindsay, a native of Elkton, Kentucky.

The Laffoon family has been a notable one in Kentucky history, and the career

of Ruby Laffoon added much to its lustre. A life time of outstanding achievements in public life and in the profession of law was capstoned by his record as Governor of his native State. His work as chief executive made his name familiar throughout the nation, and will be beneficially felt by the people of Kentucky for many years to come.

HON. HERBERT L. ASHBY

COUNTY JUDGE HERBERT L. ASHBY is the most illustrious living member of a family identified with Kentucky since the days of the Revolutionary War and specifically with Ohio County for more than one hundred years.

Farmer and judge, he follows other members of the family who have tilled the soil and held public office simultaneously and, like them, he obtained his education, figuratively if not literally, like another celebrated native of the State, Abraham Lincoln, by the light of a fire from the family hearth. Dividing his time between the farm near Rockport and Hartford, the seat of Ohio County, he has found time to take a leading place in civic and political affairs and other community activities, to serve as a member of the Ohio County Fiscal Court and to wage a long and successful fight for the improvement of the County's roads. He has thus contributed immeasurably to the welfare and prosperity of all farmers and the entire rural area of the County as well as to the development of its cities and towns, Hartford not least of all. That he has won the gratitude of all the people there is attested by the high esteem in which he is held everywhere among them.

Herbert L. Ashby was born on the farm he operates today, the farm on which his mother was born, near Rockport, on August 31, 1885. His father was William Thomas Ashby, born in the same County in 1840, who died in 1901. William Thomas Ashby, descended from Ashbys—among whom a Jesse Ashby figured prominently in virtually every generation—who served in most of the nation's major wars, including the Revolutionary, and the War Between the States, was a farmer and mill owner. He came of a family which followed, though at a much later date, Boone into Kentucky from Virginia, Ashbys who came in a group of brothers with their wives, children and belongings and fought for their migration and safety with the Indians; one of the brothers was killed by the Redskins on the High River. One of the Jesse Ashbys who had played his part in pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary history incurred the gratitude of Governor Benjamin Harrison of Virginia and the people of that Colony and State and was rewarded with 400 acres of Virginia land. Other members of the family later owned for years several thousand acres of Kentucky land. Herbert L. Ashby's mother was Sally Mary Tichenor of the large and prominent Tichenor family. Four years after the farm near Rockport was purchased in 1836, she was born there (1840) and lived there until her death in 1912—in all seventy-two years. In 1851, she saw this farm increased by a sizeable addition of land purchased by her father. It is this larger farm which her son, the County Judge, operates today. There were nine children in the family.

Herbert L. Ashby went to school in his native Ohio County, but he had long

before begun the self-education at home which he has continued all his life. From his earliest days, he worked with his father on the farm, never really interrupting this career.

In 1925, he was elected to the first of three terms as a member of the Ohio County Fiscal Court, serving with increasing distinction. In 1937, he again fully gave his attention to the farm, but in 1941, he was called back to public office, by being elected County Judge. He has thus served in two public offices in a County where his maternal grandfather, one of his predecessors in the ownership of the farm—Byron Tichenor—once served as the County's first constable. When he was elected to the judgeship in 1941, Judge Ashby headed the ticket of all candidates, coming into office with a majority of 982. He is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. Judge Ashby has remained a bachelor throughout his useful career. Of the living members of his immediate family, C. W. Ashby, a brother, lives in Los Angeles, California; a sister, Verda Ashby, lives with him on the farm; another brother, Clarence M. Ashby, makes his home in New Castle, Indiana, and still another brother, Charles R. Ashby, resides in Detroit, Michigan. A fourth brother, Lewis Ashby, died in Leftbridge, Alberta, Canada, where he had been in business for many years, in 1932. Maggie Ashby, who married Nat Lindley, lives on a farm in Ohio County, Kentucky; Mary became Mrs. S. J. Tichenor, and lives in Detroit, Michigan, and Geneva Ashby married E. A. Smith and resides at Red Bay, Alabama.

Judge Ashby grows continually in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for as farmer, fighter for good roads and other public improvements and as dispenser of justice, his personality is felt throughout the area he serves. The area grows with him.

AMBROSE H. STEPHENSON

AMBROSE H. STEPHENSON, the immediate subject of this review is one of the larger and more progressive agriculturists in Clark County, Kentucky, which is the county of his birth. Mr. Stephenson was born in Clark County, June 10, 1905.

Dr. Charles G. Stephenson, father of Ambrose H. Stephenson, was a man of diverse talents, and during the active years of his life that were spent at Becknersville, he not only administered to the physical needs of his neighbors but served as an official of several medical bodies and as Secretary of the Board of Education of Clark County. Dr. Stephenson was born in Brown County, Ohio, November 15, 1869, his parents being Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Stephenson. In 1881, Joseph A. Stephenson came to Lexington, Kentucky, and spent two years on the old Henry Clay Place, Ashland, then removing to a farm at Pine Grove Station, "Boscobel," where he spent eighteen years, this being the former home of Levi Prewitt. In later life Joseph A. Stephenson retired from active affairs and moved to Lexington, where his death occurred in March, 1919, when he was eighty-two years of age. His widow passed away in 1917, when seventy-two

years of age. He was a zealous Mason and a life member of Lexington Lodge, F. & A. M.

Charles G. Stephenson resided on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age and graduated from the Kentucky University, where he took a special course, with the class of 1889. He also took a normal course at Danville, Indiana, and graduated in 1893. Previous to this time he had commenced teaching, and this vocation he continued in Fayette County for seven years, in the meantime commencing his medical studies in the Hospital School of Medicine at Louisville, from which he graduated with the class of 1898. At that time he located at Becknerville, just three miles from his old home, in the heart of a rich agricultural community. Dr. Stephenson continued in the general practice of medicine with a constantly increasing professional business of the most desirable character. He was a member of the American Medical Association and served as president of the Clark County Medical Society and of the Kentucky Valley Medical Association. With a lasting interest in the cause of education, he served as a member of the Board of Education of Clark County, at the time the Clark County High School building was erected at Winchester. He became the owner of a 550-acre farm and devoted much of his time to its direction.

On April 26, 1900, Dr. Stephenson married Catherine Leer Haley, who was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, a daughter of the late Ambrose Haley, an agriculturist of that county. She was the great-granddaughter of Dr. John Albertie, a native of Genoa, Italy, who was a pioneer physician of the locality. Mrs. Stephenson was a graduate of Tiptonian Institute, Paris, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Stephenson became the parents of three children: Nancy Waters Stephenson, Ambrose Haley Stephenson and Charles G. Stephenson, Jr. Dr. Stephenson passed away on August 10, 1942.

Ambrose Haley Stephenson attended the public schools of Clark County and upon completion thereof entered the University of Kentucky from which he graduated with the class of 1928. He immediately assumed charge of his father's large land holdings in Clark County and has continued the profitable and progressive management of that land. Mr. Stephenson married Miss Mildred Cowgell, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1931 and to them have been born two children, Charles Cowgell Stephenson, born January 19, 1933, at the family home and Susan Haley Stephenson, born March 11, 1935, also at the family residence in Clark County.

JOHN WILLIAM JONES

JOHN WILLIAM JONES is one of that group of small town bankers who came into the financial structure of the nation long before great financial structures with their branch banks, operated by absentee owners, were dreamed of. He is the class of banker and heads a bank of the class that now, as in the beginning, form the commercial backbone of the country. This is probably truer of the communities of the south than elsewhere for it is in states like Kentucky that people are closer to each other, where men are interested in the welfare of



JOHN WILLIAM JONES

their fellows as men and where human virtues are considered and bear weight when stability is judged. The subject of this sketch is fondly referred to as "John Willie" and he is one of the state's most widely known bankers and belongs to the clan that still prefers to apply the old standards of human worth. He is noteworthy because he does belong to this sterling old financial school and because he has made and held many hundreds of friends throughout all the ticklish intricacies of financial dealing.

John William Jones was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, November 24, 1884. He was one of three children born to William Schooler Jones and Emma (Collins) Jones. The father was a land owner and farmer of Bourbon County, who died in 1929, and was of a family old in the history of the state, being the son of John W. Jones, also a farmer and landowner. The mother was the daughter of William Collins, a prominent Bourbon County farmer.

Mr. Jones attended private schools in Bourbon County, and upon the completion of his education in 1903 entered the employ of the North Middletown Bank as a clerk. After training in this position he was promoted to cashier in 1910, and in 1932 was made vice-president. He is actively functioning as executive head of his bank at this time, having forty-one years of service in one institution as a record, one equalled by few men in his field. The North Middletown Deposit Bank is one of the oldest in the state and "John Willie" Jones is the Bank, keeping true to the tradition of the old school community banker. In addition to his responsibilities in the bank Mr. Jones owns and operates a farm in Bourbon County known as the Ridge Crest Farm, where he breeds saddle horses and raises tobacco.

Mr. Jones has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Burley Tobacco Co-Operative Association since 1925, and was President of the Association in 1941. During the administration of Governor Keen Johnson he was appointed President of the Kentucky State Fair Board. Mr. Jones is a member of the Christian Church of North Middletown, and serves his congregation as elder. Since 1906, he has been Superintendent of the Bible School of his church and takes an active interest in all the organizational work of the congregation. In politics he votes and works with the Democratic party. He finds his relaxation in reading, giving attention to historical works, particularly Biblical history.

John William Jones married Beulah Bridges of Scott County, Kentucky, and they are the parents of one daughter, Sarah Margaret Jones, who married Davis McGarvey, of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Mr. McGarvey is now serving as an Ensign with the United States Navy and is stationed in foreign waters. The Jones family home is at beautiful Ridge Crest on the Ridge Road in Bourbon County.

The public honors and the high personal esteem won by John William Jones is evidence that communities where human nature is met face to face men of breadth of mind and vision are developed. The financial authority of his community, the repository of the confidence of his friends "John Willie" Jones is a sort of father confessor to his people, and has by his wise counsel and guidance rendered service of real value to his fellow man and gained for himself a warm place in the heart of humanity.

HON. CHASTAIN WILSON HAYNES

THE BUSINESS CAREER of Chastain Wilson Haynes, operator of the National Fluorspar Company of Marion, Kentucky, which at present is supplying the United States Government with vitally needed war materials, parallels closely that of his father, the late Harry A. Haynes, a pioneer in fluorspar mining.

Not only did they both engage in the same type of mining, but both father and son also served as circuit court clerk.

Chastain Wilson Haynes is one of seven children born to Harry A. Haynes and Lizzie T. Adams Haynes, who went from her native Yellow Springs, Ohio, to teach school in Kentucky. The senior Mr. Haynes, born March 18, 1882, in Marion, died in 1920. For many years he was circuit court clerk and in 1897 was one of the first to engage in fluorspar mining. He also was secretary-treasurer of the Marion County School Board for twenty-three years.

After attending public schools in Marion, Mr. Haynes went to DeLand, Florida, to study for two years at John B. Stetson University. He returned to his home state to receive a degree in 1905 from the University of Kentucky, where he majored in chemistry.

Until his father sold his business in 1918, the two combined their efforts in fluorspar mining, Mr. Haynes later going into business for himself as the National Fluorspar Company. That company alone is shipping between five hundred and six hundred tons of fluorspar each month, but the supply is so limited that it is listed as critical material by the United States Government.

Miss Susie Gilbert of Marion, Kentucky, became Mr. Haynes' wife in 1909, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Lee Haynes May of Somerset, New York, born April 12, 1910. Her husband, Rev. M. B. May, born in Louisville, Kentucky, is pastor of the Methodist Church at Somerset, New York. Their children are Louisa Lee May, born December 28, 1932; Lloyd May, born August 4, 1935, and Ann Chastain May, born August 27, 1937, all at Niagara Falls, New York.

Mr. Haynes' tenure as circuit court clerk lasted from 1934 to 1939 and in 1936 he represented the First District of Kentucky at the National Republican convention. At one time he held the important post of mayor of Marion, Kentucky, and at various times he has served as a member of the School Board.

For thirty years he has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church and is a charter member of the Marion Kiwanis Club, serving six years as its secretary.

CURTIS RANDOLPH SLONE, D.D.S.

DR. CURTIS RANDOLPH SLONE had had more than twenty years of dental experience before he moved to Prestonsburg, Kentucky, in 1934 and opened an office for the practice of his profession in that city. He was a native of Kentucky, but the twenty years preceding his establishment in Prestonsburg were spent in West Virginia. His professional education was received at the Uni-

versity of Louisville, and he maintains membership in both the Kentucky State Dental Association and the Mountain Dental Society.

Curtis Randolph Slone was born at Raven, in Knott County, Kentucky, on June 27, 1889. His father, Greene Slone, was a farmer, and also engaged in mercantile operations. Greene Slone was born in Raven, Knott County, Kentucky in 1861; he died in 1929, at the age of sixty-eight. The mother of Curtis Randolph Slone was, before her marriage, Drindy Gibson, also a native of Raven, Kentucky, where she was born in 1865. Curtis Randolph Slone was one of the ten children born of the marriage of Greene Slone and Drindy Gibson. The death of Mrs. Greene Slone occurred in 1939, in her seventy-eighth year.

The early education of Curtis Randolph Slone was received in the rural schools of Knott County, Kentucky. He was twenty years old when he went to Louisville in 1909 and enrolled in the Dental College of the University of Louisville. He completed the work prescribed in that course in three years, and in 1912 was graduated with the degree of D.D.S. Dr. Slone opened his first dental office at Hazard, Kentucky; after a short time he moved to Welch, West Virginia, where he remained for twenty years. In 1934, Dr. Curtis Randolph Slone began the practice of his profession in Prestonsburg, Kentucky; the move proved to be an advantageous one, as Dr. Slone now has a very profitable business and a large clientele, and is well established in the social, professional and civic life of the city of Prestonsburg. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of two professional associations, the Kentucky State Dental Association and the Mountain Dental Society.

Dr. Curtis R. Slone was still a student at the University of Louisville when he married Clara Lamb, who was born at Evans Landing, Indiana. Mrs. Slone was a help and inspiration to her husband during the years when he was becoming established in his profession, and now enjoys with him the fruits of work well done.

Dr. and Mrs. Slone are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, who was born at Evans Landing, Indiana, in 1913. Dorothy Slone attended Intermont College of Virginia and Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia. She is now the wife of Herschel Fleming of Ashland, Kentucky, and the mother of two daughters: Darlene Fleming was born at Ashland, Kentucky in September, 1938, and her sister, Donna Sue, was born two years later in October, 1940, also at Ashland, where Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Fleming make their home.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HOLMAN

THOMAS JEFFERSON HOLMAN has devoted many years of his life to public service, and has also been successful in his private business affairs. Through more than a quarter of a century spent in buying, warehousing and shipping tobacco, he has built up a reputation for fair dealing, not only among the farmers of Warren County, but with the large tobacco firms with which he has done business. Tobacco raisers of Warren County take it as a matter of course that they should take their product to Tom Holman; they know that when

they do business with Tom Holman, the transaction is always satisfactory to everybody concerned.

Mr. Holman was born on a farm in Warren County on February 20, 1882. His father, William K. Holman, was a native of Tennessee. He served with the Army of the Confederacy during the war between the states; when peace was restored, he went to Warren County, Kentucky, where he met and married Nanie Sweeney. The remaining years of his life were spent as a farmer in Warren County, and he and Mrs. Holman became the parents of six children, of whom Thomas Jefferson Holman was the third.

William K. Holman died when Thomas was only fifteen years of age. The widowed mother took her children to live with her brother, Thomas Jefferson Sweeney, for whom Thomas Jefferson Holman had been named. Mr. Sweeney, a bachelor, was a successful farmer in Warren County, and young Tom Holman was able to help his uncle on the farm while he attended the rural schools of the county.

When Thomas Holman was twenty-two years of age, he left the farm and went to Bowling Green, where for a period of two years he engaged in the feed business. For seven years he served as deputy sheriff during the tenures of office of Sheriffs F. I. Patterson and W. L. McNeal. The next four years of his life were also spent in public service as farm superintendent of the state reformatory at Glendale, Kentucky, under the administration of Governor McCreary.

Returning to private life, Mr. Holman purchased a farm near Rich Pond on the Nashville Pike. It is on this farm that he has made his home through all the years that have followed. The original farmhouse has been remodeled with loving care, and is now one of the most attractive homes in the entire county. The farm buildings have been modernized and improved, and new outbuildings, barns and fences have been built. The soil has been brought into the highest state of productivity through wise rotation of crops and the judicious use of fertilizers. The Holman farm is now an example of the best farm practice and the finest kind of farm life.

It was soon after his return to Warren County that Mr. Holman entered the tobacco business. He began as check-out man for the Planters Tobacco Warehouse, and a year later went with the Farmers Warehouse as its manager. He had been in this position seven years when the Tobacco Pool was formed, and he continued in the same capacity with the Pool for the four years which it was in existence. When the Pool was dissolved, Mr. Holman and eleven associates bought two tobacco warehouses in Bowling Green, one in Russellville and one in Scottsville, forming the Farmers Warehouse Company, a corporation. Mr. Holman became the manager of the Farmers Warehouse in Bowling Green for the corporation.

In 1934, Mr. Holman purchased the Seventh Street Warehouse at a sheriff's sale, and has conducted it since that time. In 1935, he leased the Enterprise Warehouse, which he also utilized in the business during that year. The following year he formed a partnership with C. D. Pottinger, of Auburn, Kentucky, and they purchased the New Burley Tobacco Warehouse on Fairview Street in Bowling Green. This warehouse at that time had a floor space of 60,000 square

feet, and the addition of 40,000 square feet which has since been built brought the total amount of floor space to 100,000 square feet, making it one of the largest warehouses in western Kentucky. In 1941, he purchased the Enterprise Warehouse from Soaper and Hughes of Henderson, Kentucky, and is now leasing a part of this warehouse to Liggett and Myers and R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Companies for their use in packing and shipping their tobacco. In addition to managing the three tobacco warehouses, Mr. Holman also continues to operate and manage his farm, where he raises registered sheep, registered Poland China hogs, and fine horses. Mr. Holman is true to the Kentucky tradition in his love of fine horses, and the blooded stock raised on his Rich Pond farm are a joy to anyone who knows and loves beautiful horses.

Thomas Jefferson Holman married Frankie Watkins, whose father, W. R. Watkins, was engaged in the furniture business in Bowling Green for fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Holman are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. William W. Holman is associated with his father in business as manager of the Enterprise warehouse. His wife is the former Elizabeth Isaacs of Lebanon, Kentucky, and they have two daughters, Nancy Lee and Billie. Dorothy Holman married William S. McGoodwin, who is a field man for Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. They maintain a home at Lexington, Kentucky, where they live with their two sons, William S. and Thomas Holman McGoodwin.

His own extensive private enterprises do not keep Thomas Jefferson Holman from taking his part in civic and community affairs. He is a director of the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Kentucky Tobacco Warehousemen's Association. For four years he served as a member of the Jury Commission of Warren County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holman take a leading part in the work of the Baptist Church, of which the family are members. All the life of the community, business, civic, social and religious, is richer because Thomas Jefferson Holman is a part of the community life.

FRANK JAMESON REES

A KENTUCKIAN who had elected to pursue a professional career but was forced by conditions of health to change his activities, Frank Jameson Rees has become one of the better known business men of Lexington, Kentucky. He has demonstrated a good executive mind and since his arrival in Lexington thirteen years ago has built up a business for his company of the first magnitude. He is a son of the Blue Grass section and with the exception of a few years, when his early professional activities called him elsewhere, has made his home among his own people and built many long and close friendships.

Frank Jameson Rees was born October 3, 1897, in the Pedro section of Harrison County, Kentucky, one of six children. His father was James Thomas Rees, a farmer of that county and later a grocery merchant in Cynthiana. He is alive at seventy-seven years of age and active. The subject's mother was Minnie (Clifford) Rees, of Harrison County, and she is living at seventy-three years of age.

Frank Rees attended the "Little Red School House" in the Pedro section of



FRANK JAMESON REES

Harrison County, Kentucky, and when his family moved to Cynthiana, he entered the high school at that place and graduated in 1915. He then enrolled at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia. He supplemented this with the engineering course at Purdue University, Purdue, Indiana, where he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

On finishing his work at Purdue Mr. Rees began his engineering career, engaging principally in highway construction in Arkansas and in the Mississippi Delta. After eight years of service in these sections his health began to show signs of failing and he took leave of his work to enjoy a period of recuperation in the west, spending a year in California. On returning to Cynthiana, Kentucky, he entered, in connection with Stanley M. Rees, a cousin, the business known as the Harrison Motor Company in Cynthiana. He remained with this business until 1931 when he transferred his activities to Lexington, Kentucky, to become president and general manager of the United Service Company, Incorporated, a position in which he still functions, though maintaining his interests in the Harrison Motor Company and other businesses. His company in Lexington is engaged in the wholesale automotive parts and supplies business and its representatives travel throughout central and eastern Kentucky, covering fifty-one counties. When Mr. Rees first came to the United Service Company fourteen employees cared for its business but it has been so enlarged that now sixty-three persons are employed and the business is the largest of its character in the central part of the state. Under the management of the subject the business has added a modern vulcanizing plant, recapping tires, and also a machine shop, electric motor service department and a modern super service station, to its plant on East High Street opposite the viaduct.

Mr. Rees is a member of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce. During the World War I he enlisted in service and was assigned to Headquarters Company of the 213th Engineers stationed at Fort Lewis in the state of Washington. In 1919 he was discharged from the service with the rank of Sergeant. Mr. Rees is interested in baseball, having played on the "sand lot" teams during his boyhood and followed professional baseball throughout the years keeping informed of all the activities of the major leagues. He often journeys to Cincinnati to see the Reds in action on their home grounds.

On December 5, 1940, Frank J. Rees married Evelyn Combs, of the widely known family of that name of Lexington, Kentucky. They are the parents of two children, Frank Jameson Rees, Jr., born September 28, 1941, and Evelyn Michele Rees, born February 5, 1943. The family home is at 1060 East Cooper Drive, Lexington, Kentucky.

Frank Jameson Rees puts his ability and time at the disposal of the community and when civic or social needs call he is depended upon. He has a pleasing personality that makes friends wherever he makes contacts and in the county that he calls home his presence is welcomed in any gathering for his fundamental grounding and experience make him an intelligent and interesting conversationalist.



UNITED SERVICE COMPANY, INC.
East High "Opp. Viaduct" Lexington

HON. DANIEL DURBIN, LL.B.

DANIEL DURBIN IS AN attorney at Cynthiana, Kentucky; he is also a large land owner, director of the Cynthiana Building and Loan Association and of the Harrison Deposit Bank and Trust Company, member of the Board of Directors of the Central District Warehousing Corporation, of which he was for many years the president, and former city manager of the city of Cynthiana. In all of his activities he has shown himself exceptionably able and capable. His legal practice is large and lucrative; he owns many residences and a great deal of city business property, as well as one hundred and thirty acres of farm land in Harrison County; his opinion carries great weight in all the organizations with which he is connected, and in his two years as city manager of Cynthiana he bettered the financial condition of the city to such an extent that there was a surplus in the treasury when he left office instead of the substantial deficit which was in evidence when he became mayor, and the tax rate had been reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.45 per \$100.00. Daniel Durbin has accomplished a great deal in the course of his eighty-two years, and is still vigorous and active in the affairs of many business establishments in Cynthiana.

The grandfather of Daniel Durbin, who bore the same name, was born thirty-five years before the Declaration of Independence was signed; the date of his birth was December 1, 1741, and he lived to be eighty-five years old, his death occurring on June 20, 1827. His wife, Elizabeth Durbin, was born on October 31, 1777, and died on October 22, 1846. Their son, Napoleon Mirabeau Durbin, who became the father of Daniel Durbin, was born on April 1, 1815. There were two other children in the family; a son, John Bonaparte Durbin, who was born on December 21, 1812, died on November 23, 1857; and a daughter, Corilla Boracea Durbin, who married a Mr. Wilson, was born on March 18, 1817. She had a son, Napoleon Bonaparte Wilson, who was born on January 22, 1837.

Napoleon Mirabeau Durbin was a farmer and miller on Beaver Creek. He owned three mills—a grist mill, a saw mill and a wool carding mill. During the Civil War he served as a Colonel at the head of a regiment of Confederate soldiers, and was captured and imprisoned at Lexington. He also served in the Kentucky State Legislature. Napoleon Mirabeau Durbin married Cynthia H. Hill in 1862. Daniel Durbin was the oldest son of Napoleon M. and Cynthia (Hill) Durbin; he was born near Claysville, Kentucky, on November 27, 1862. John Durbin was born on October 15, 1864, and died when he was only six years old, on December 28, 1870. Mary Durbin, who later became Mrs. Darwin Fisher, was born on July 13, 1866. Elizabeth Durbin was born on May 6, 1869; she married Dr. J. B. Adams, and died on December 16, 1927.

Daniel Durbin was only eight years old when his father died on March 11, 1871. His mother later married John Horner, who purchased and operated the "Middle Mill," formerly owned by Mr. Durbin. There was one child of this marriage, Maggie Horner, who was born on July 28, 1875; she later married Carl Payne. As a boy, Daniel Durbin worked for his step-father in the mill and attended school at Claysville and at Smithsonville. The boy felt that he had

enough education after completing these schools, but Mr. Lewis Lebus, who had been appointed his guardian, thought otherwise, and Daniel, much against his own inclination, continued his education at Professor N. F. Smith's school in Cynthiana, and later spent one year at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Michigan. There were many times in later life when Daniel Durbin was grateful to Mr. Lebus for his insistence on the necessity for a higher education.

The first occupation which Daniel Durbin followed upon completion of his schooling was that of surveyor and civil engineer. In the years that followed, he surveyed the routes for many of the toll pikes in Harrison County, and also designed three of the county bridges. He had, however, become interested in another branch of learning, and took up the study of law at the Cincinnati College of Law; in 1889 he received his LL.B. degree. He continued his surveying and engineering work, and also began practice of law in Cynthiana. His father had left a large estate, and much of his time was devoted to its management. He was a shrewd real estate operator, and bought and sold a great deal of real estate, both in the county and in Cynthiana. He now owns one hundred and thirty-two acres of farm land, having disposed of most of his farm property, but still owns many residence properties in town and a great deal of city business property. He can yet be seen going out with his faithful mare "Queen" to collect rents. He has been driving Queen for twenty-six years, and prefers her to an automobile, as she knows just where to stop.

Daniel Durbin married Mary Lou Fisher of Ruddles Mill Community of Bourbon County in 1887. Daniel and Mary Lou (Fisher) Durbin celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary in 1937; Mrs. Durbin died on June 14, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Durbin were the parents of six children. The oldest son, Cullen Fisher Durbin, attended Professor Smith's school, and learned telegraphy. He is now employed at the Union Station in Cincinnati. He married a Miss Peprin and they have three sons: James, who is a railroad man; Fithian, an attorney; and Eugene, who is at present serving in the United States Army. Bessie Eileen Durbin married Claude E. Arnett and lives in Emporia, Kansas, where she is a teacher in the State College. She has one son, Claude E. Arnett, Jr., who is married and has a daughter, Diana, who is the only great-grandchild of Daniel Durbin. Laura Durbin is now Mrs. Charles Connor of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. David Thomas, also of Lexington, has one son, David Allen Thomas.

Mr. Durbin maintains membership in the Harrison County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. He has been a member of the Masonic Order for more than fifty years. During the activity of the Ku Klux Klan, the charter of the Lodge at Cynthiana was withdrawn. Daniel Durbin headed a committee to plead before the Grand Lodge for its reinstatement, and was successful. Daniel Durbin is also a member of the Christian Church. A near relative, Dr. John P. Durbin, was a noted theologian, traveler and writer, who published several books on his observations in the Holy Land and in Europe.

Many other affairs, aside from his legal practice and the administration of his real estate holdings, share in the attention of Daniel Durbin. He is a director, attorney for and the president of the Cynthiana Building and Loan Association, and

is also a director and attorney of the Harrison Deposit Bank & Trust Company. For many years he was president of the Central District Warehousing Corporation. This firm has its headquarters in Lexington, and is the largest burley tobacco selling organization in the state, now owning twenty-five large tobacco warehouses, eight of which are in Lexington. Mr. Durbin is still a member of the Board of Directors of this corporation. Daniel Durbin was also city manager of Cynthiana for two years. When he took office, the city owed \$12,000; he left it with a surplus, after reducing the tax rate from \$1.75 to \$1.45 per \$100.00. According to Mr. Durbin, he got fired from that job because he saved too much money!

JAMES HODGKIN QUISENBERRY

JAMES HODGKIN QUISENBERRY is the son of a farmer, and is himself farming the land on which he was born. His father raised cattle, and so does James H. Quisenberry, but there is one difference of major importance between the stock raised by James Quisenberry and that bred by his father. On the Quisenberry farm now is a large herd of purebred Angus cattle and a fine flock of South-down sheep. Mr. Quisenberry has learned that well-bred cattle and sheep command a premium price on the market, and bring a higher profit to the farmer.

James Hodgkin Quisenberry was born on his father's farm in Clark County, Kentucky, on January 22, 1882. His father, Rhodes Wigglesworth Quisenberry, was also a native of Clark County, having been born in that county in 1842. The farm of Rhodes Wigglesworth Quisenberry was devoted principally to the raising of cattle. He was a very successful cattle-breeder and breeder of Poland-China hogs. He married Betty Woodford, who was born in Clark County in 1850. James Hodgkin Quisenberry was one of the eleven children born of this marriage. Rhodes Wigglesworth Quisenberry died in 1896; his widow lived forty-three years longer, and died in 1939 at the age of eighty-nine.

After attending the Clark County schools, James Quisenberry went to work on the farm with his father. His entire life was spent in the creation of the basic wealth of the nation—farm produce. Never before has the work of those who produce food for the country been so important as it is today, and Mr. Quisenberry, like most of his fellow-farmers, is responding whole-heartedly to the plea for more and more food production. Efficient, well-managed farms like the Quisenberry farm are a vital part of America's war production, and Mr. Quisenberry is doing his part to speed the day of victory.

James Quisenberry married Inez Hampton, who is also a native of Clark County, Kentucky. Her father, Henry Allan Hampton, was born in Clark County in 1842, and was a farmer until his death in 1919. Her mother was Betty (Allen) Hampton, who was born in Clark County in 1853 and died in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. James Quisenberry are the parents of three children. The oldest son, Henry Allan Quisenberry, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on January 5, 1910. He married Emily Hardin, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they have two children: Ann, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky in 1938, and Sue, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1942. The second son of James and Inez (Hampton)



JAMES HODGKIN QUISENBERRY

Quisenberry was Thomas Madison Quisenberry, who was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on August 8, 1911. His wife is the former Bessie Margaret Lewis, also a native of Clark County, and they are the parents of four children, all of whom were born in Clark County: Evelyn, born August 14, 1937; Margaret, born August 4, 1939; Thomas Madison Quisenberry, Jr., born July 30, 1941; and Betty, born October 5, 1943; Thomas Madison Quisenberry is at present a Captain in the United States Fifth Army, stationed in Italy. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Quisenberry is James H. Quisenberry, Jr., who was born in Clark County on August 31, 1917. He is married to the former Mary Louise Stokes of Fayette County, Kentucky.

James H. Quisenberry and his two older sons are members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Quisenberry is a member of the Baptist Church.

ALVA BALL

ALVA BALL, president of Cumberland Hotel, Inc., has done a great deal to popularize his home state of Kentucky. Under the care of this genial host, everything is done that can be done to insure the comfort of the traveler and make his stay, however fleeting, a pleasant memory. Together with his brother, Floyd Ball, he has established Balls Court, one of the finest tourist courts in the country. Every one of the twenty-two rooms has a bath, and every bed invites slumber. Tourists come from all states in the union, and are unanimous in their praise of the efficiency and hospitality of the hotel enterprises directed by Alva Ball. Mr. Ball is a good host because he likes comfort himself, and also knows how to relax. He can prove any of the stories he tells about fishing, hunting or golf, as he is adept at all three, and honestly errs on the modest side in his conversational claims. Mr. Ball is in partnership with his brother in many enterprises, and together they make a smooth-working team. Most of their business ventures bring them into direct contact with the public, and they both have the common trait of forming friendships quickly. Strangers are not long in conversation with Alva Ball before they have the feeling that they have known him a long time. He has an easy, poised manner and possesses a genuine liking for people. It is not difficult to understand that this feeling is reciprocated, and among the many interests of Alva Ball it would be correct to say that truly his first and main interest is to make friends.

Alva Ball was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky in November, 1903. This makes him five years younger than his brother, Floyd Ball, who became his partner in many business ventures. Joseph Frank Ball, the father, was born in Lee County, Virginia, in 1870, and died in 1942. He combined a merchandising and wholesale feed business. Sally Edna (Renfro) Ball, the mother, was born in Renfro Valley, Kentucky, in 1870. She died January 20, 1945.

Alva Ball went to school in Middlesboro, Kentucky, and as soon as he had the opportunity he started in business, being very decided that he did not want to work for somebody else. In addition to his hotel interests, Alva Ball owns two farms—one of them in Bell County, Kentucky, and the other in Lee County, Virginia.

In 1921, Alva Ball was married to Gladys Calloway. She was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky. They are the parents of four children. The oldest daughter, Ira Beatrice Ball, was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky, on February 11, 1922. She attended public school at Middlesboro, Kentucky. Later she studied two years at Ward-Belmont, Nashville, Tennessee, one term at the University of Kentucky, one term at the University of Tennessee, and is now going to Lincoln Memorial University. When she was fourteen years of age, Ira Beatrice Ball was chosen as "Harvest Festival Queen." This was the only recorded time that this honor was bestowed on a high school sophomore, and was a tribute not only to her beauty, but to her poise, grace and charm. Edna Floyd Ball was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky, on August 26, 1924. She attended the public schools of Middlesboro, Kentucky, and was graduated from the high school there. She then studied for one year at Ward-Belmont in Nashville, Tennessee. Then came half a year at the University of Kentucky, half a year at the University of Tennessee, and now she is studying at Lincoln Memorial University. Frances Lorrain Ball was born at Middlesboro, Kentucky, on November 20, 1926. She took her early schooling in Middlesboro, Kentucky, where she graduated from high school. She then had one term at the University of Kentucky, one term at the University of Tennessee, and is now a student at Lincoln Memorial University. Alva Franklin Ball was born in Middlesboro, Kentucky, on February 9, 1929, and is at present attending high school. He is a member of the football and the basketball teams.

During Wendell Wilkie's campaign for president, Alva Ball was his county Republican chairman. He also was appointed chairman of Bell County for the President's Ball, proceeds of which go to fight the scourge of infantile paralysis. When the Ken-Ten Yacht Club was organized in 1937, Alva Ball was honored by election as the first Commodore. He holds office at present as Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Lions Club, and the Bell County Budget Commission. Alva Ball has always lived a busy life, but he has kept a good balance, making sure that he never made the mistake of all work and no play. His business of helping people to learn how to relax is important, and he is certainly contributing to the good of the nation.

ORVILLE MAYNARD SIEGFRIED

AS AN ADOPTED SON of Kentucky, Orville M. Siegfried is an excellent example of the type of men Kentucky has been able to attract from other states. Born and reared in the oil business, Orville Siegfried evidently decided that he wanted to test out other lines of endeavor. He started in a bank, then gradually worked into business activities closely allied to the oil industry. Now he is associated with the Standard Oil Company, largest oil company in the world, as their representative in Glasgow, Kentucky.

Orville Siegfried was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on February 19, 1903. His father, Willis H. Siegfried, who is also a native of the Keystone State, has spent his life in the oil business. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Ameri-

can Oil and Development Company, a production company operating in the Illinois, Texas, West Virginia and Ohio oil fields with executive offices in Pittsburgh. His mother was Margaret Jane (Reece) Siegfried, also a native of Pennsylvania.

The early days of Orville Siegfried were spent in Pittsburgh. It was there that he received his grade school education and graduated from high school. He then entered Washington & Jefferson College in Washington, Pennsylvania, and completing their prescribed course of study was graduated in 1925 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His business career was launched when he became an employe of a bank in Pittsburgh, but after a short time there he severed this connection and was employed by the Pittsburgh Erie Salt Company. After one year in this position he became associated with the Frick-Reid Supply Corporation, dealers in oil well supplies. He was for two years connected with their branch at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and then came to Glasgow, Kentucky, as manager of their local branch. In 1933 he joined the Standard Oil Company in charge of their wholesale plant at Glasgow. This plant is the wholesale distributor of Standard products for Barren and Metcalfe counties. Mr. Siegfried has now completed more than ten years in this responsible position, and during this time has made an excellent record as representative of his company, and has become one of Glasgow's most progressive citizens.

Mr. Siegfried is chairman of the 31E Highway Association for Barren County, which promoted the building of that Highway from Louisville to Nashville. He is supervisor of all tobacco sales in Glasgow under the Tobacco Board of Trade. During the year 1942-43 he served as president of the Glasgow Rotary Club. He is a member of the Glasgow Country Club, and his fraternal connection is with the Masonic Order. Politically, Mr. Siegfried is a Democrat. His church affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church, where he is a member of the Board of Deacons and treasurer of the church.

The first marriage of Orville M. Siegfried occurred in 1928, when he was married to Madaline E. Thomas of Pittsburgh, whose death occurred in 1938. They became the parents of one daughter, Nancy Jane. In 1940, Mr. Siegfried married Elizabeth S. Sandidge, the daughter of Allan and Mary B. Sandidge of Glasgow. Mrs. Siegfried takes an active interest in the work of the Woman's Club, the Garden Club and the Parent-Teachers Association.

NATHANIEL M. ELLIOTT

THE POSTMASTER OF CORBIN, in Whitley County, Kentucky, is Nathaniel M. Elliott, a man of wide popularity and unusual attainments. He received a specialized business training, and later studied law. This he followed by establishing a law firm in which he was the senior partner. Governor Stanley of Kentucky appointed Mr. Elliott to a responsible state position which he occupied for a period of years. Following this, Mr. Elliott took up farming for a period of twelve years. He still owns the farm, which is located near Corbin. Aside from his business and professional ventures, the chief interest of Mr. Elliott has been politics. He is an able campaign manager, and this he has proved

time and again. Patient, diplomatic, always courteous, Mr. Elliott knows how to pick candidates and how best to present them to the electorate. He is a master of detail, and when he maps a campaign the strategy is complete, and there is no lag in the organization. Shrewd and able, there are few who can approach Mr. Elliott in judgment and timing; he has an unerring instinct for the right move and the proper approach. Through all his endeavors his personality gleams. Law has given him understanding and an ability for mental appraisals. Life and work on the farm has endowed him with sympathy and understanding of human wants and desires. If Nathaniel Elliott had chosen to be a candidate himself, he would have served well and gone far. Instead, he has acted as counselor and advisor, or as the link between the voters and those who seek office. People admire Nathaniel Elliott for his quiet and unassuming manner, his pleasant goodwill and his readiness to listen to troubles or suggestions. As postmaster at Corbin, Kentucky, he is always alert to the comfort and convenience of the public. They consider they are fortunate in being served so faithfully and well by their good friend, Nathaniel M. Elliott.

On August 22, 1879, Nathaniel M. Elliott was born in Laurel County, Kentucky. His father, Jesse V. Elliott, was a farmer. He was born in Knox County, Kentucky, in 1845 and died in 1926. The mother of Nathaniel Elliott was Nancy A. (Miller) Elliott. She was born in Claiborne County, Tennessee in 1845 and died in 1932.

After graduating in 1903 from the Sue Bennett Memorial School at London, Kentucky, N. M. Elliott attended the Bowling Green Business College, Bowling Green, Kentucky. Here he took a complete and intensive course in business and secretarial work. His first employment was in Bowling Green in the office of Mitchel and Dubose, where he remained for a year and a half. Mr. Elliott then entered employment with Belcher & Sparks, a firm of attorneys in Greenville, Kentucky. He was with this firm from 1906 until 1910, and during that time read law and learned the manifold details of the business. After passing the Kentucky State Bar examination in 1908, Mr. Elliott moved to Central City, Kentucky in 1910. He formed a partnership and established the firm of Elliott and Freeman. They practiced together for three years. Governor Stanley appointed Nathaniel Elliott as Assistant State Examiner and Inspector, a position he filled for a period of four years. Mr. Elliott then passed twelve years as a farmer, and he still owns the farm, which is situated near Corbin, Kentucky. He is a member of the Methodist Church in Corbin.

Always active in politics, Mr. Elliott was recognized by the Democratic party as a leader who had drive, initiative and constructive ideas. He was the man to put the party across in his part of the county, and in 1932 he was named Campaign Chairman for the Democratic party. This was the year in which the Democrats were preparing to take over the presidency and in the November elections Franklin D. Roosevelt rode triumphantly into the White House on the crest of a popular majority of seven million votes. Nathaniel Elliott, like others who worked long and strenuously in that campaign, felt a great satisfaction at the dawning of the era of the New Deal. Publicity through the press and radio influences the votes of the people, but there is no substitute for personal contact,

and in his years of campaigning and managing, Nathaniel Elliott has clinched many a vote and swung doubtful constituencies into the column for which he campaigned.

Nathaniel M. Elliott married Muriel E. Jones Ball, who was born in Williamsburg, Kentucky. They have one son, Nathaniel Vail Elliott, who was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, on January 15, 1921. He attended St. Camillus Academy in Corbin, Kentucky, and graduated from Sue Bennett College in London, Kentucky. In 1942 Nathaniel V. Elliott enlisted in the United States Navy, and he was stationed 21 months at an Air base in Brazil, South America. He is now in Florida.

In 1934, Nathaniel M. Elliott was appointed as postmaster of Corbin, Kentucky. This is an extremely important post office district. Corbin is known as a tri-county city, as it is located in the corner of three counties, Whitley, Knox and Laurel. Before the war, the population of the city was almost 8,000, and the transient annual visitors to the district was actually figured at 68,000. The great tourist attraction that brings such added business to Corbin is the Cumberland Falls State Park, in Valley of Parks. It can readily be appreciated that the postmastership of Corbin is a big position, but Nathaniel M. Elliott is a "big" man. He is skilled at smoothing problems and working with and for the public. The government of the United States chose wisely and well when the postoffice management of Corbin was entrusted to the genial and capable Nathaniel M. Elliott.

BEN ALLEN THOMAS

BEN ALLEN THOMAS, his father and his sons were all born on the farm which his grandfather purchased in 1832. This farm has provided a good living and a pleasant way of life for four generations of the Thomas family, and is now in a higher state of productivity than it ever was before. Ben Allen Thomas is a scientific farmer; he was bred on a farm and has made a thorough study of farming methods and farm problems, both at the university and in his daily life. He is the largest land operator in Shelby County, and is always ready to try new methods which show any promise of being an improvement over old ways of farming. He has taught neighboring farmers new methods of soil conservation, how to prevent soil erosion through terracing, and the value of alfalfa in enriching the soil and how to use it in silos. He has bred and showed cattle all over the United States, and his champion stock has won many ribbons.

Ben Allen Thomas was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, on April 20, 1890, on the farm which his father, another Ben Allen Thomas, had inherited from his grandfather. His mother was Henrietta (Stout) Thomas. She was born in Woodford County, Kentucky and died on January 31, 1897, when her son was not yet seven years old. His father took the boy with him to live with his brother and family, who were living where Ben Allen Thomas' present home stands. Ben Allen Thomas, Sr., continued to operate the farm until his death on September 22, 1912, at the age of seventy.

A private school at Mulberry was the source of the early schooling of Ben



BEN ALLEN THOMAS

Allen, II. Upon graduation from this school, he entered Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. For three consecutive years Ben Thomas played on the Transylvania Varsity football team. At the beginning of his last year in the university his father became ill, and he returned to the farm to take charge of operations.

Mr. Thomas possessed both the love of the soil and the technical knowledge and practical experience required to make farm operation a pleasant and profitable way of life. The newest scientific development combine in him with the accumulated knowledge which is handed down from father to son in a well-managed farm, and which is absorbed in his daily life as a boy grows up on a farm. He is always ready to try a new idea which shows promise, but there is the steadying influence of years spent on the farm which enables him to sense very quickly which new developments are sound, and which are more or less quixotic. He has been a great influence in the fight against soil erosion and in the dissemination of information and practical demonstration of ways of increasing soil fertility. He started showing shorthorn cattle in 1918. In 1921 he showed the champion female short-horn at Chicago, and in 1922 he had the Grand Champion steer at the International Stock Show in Chicago. There have been only three Grand Champions of the Shorthorn breed in the past forty years. Tobacco is also raised on the Thomas farm, and Mr. Thomas was one of the organizing directors of the Western District Warehouse Corporation of tobacco growers. He also helped to organize the Shelby County Cooperative Association in 1936, and the Falls City Co-operative Milk Producers Association, of which he was vice-president for three years and president for the succeeding seven years. Another co-operative association in which he is interested is the Wool Growers Co-operative Association, of which he is vice-president.

Ben Allen Thomas married Vestina Bailey, daughter of Winford and Lucy (Day) Bailey on January 25, 1919. The old Bailey home, which was secured under a land grant signed by Patrick Henry, now belongs to Vestina (Bailey) Thomas. Like her husband, Mrs. Thomas is a graduate of Transylvania University, from which she received the A.B. degree in 1914. Mrs. Thomas is a member of Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Beta Sigma Omicron sorority. Her greatest pleasure is derived from her flowers and her family. The Thomas family are members of the Christian Church.

The two children of Ben Allen and Vestina (Bailey) Thomas are Ben Allen Thomas, III, and Winford Bailey Thomas. Ben Allen Thomas, III, followed his father and mother in his pursuit of a higher education, and was graduated from Transylvania with honors in 1942, with the A.B. degree. He had majored in chemistry, in which he received the highest awards, and was offered a fellowship at Purdue and also at California University. At Transylvania University Ben Allen Thomas, III, belonged to Kappa Alpha fraternity, and like his father played on the varsity football team for three years; in addition he was an excellent tennis player. He volunteered for service and is now a pilot of a B-24 and holds the rank of Lieutenant (jg) in the United States Navy. His younger brother, Winford Bailey Thomas, was graduated from Shelbyville High School with

honors in 1942. He played football for one year, and was on the debating team for one year, showing considerable promise as a public speaker.

Among other interests of Mr. Thomas are the National Dairy Council, in which he is a director, and the Deposit Bank of Pleasureville, Kentucky, of which he is also director; in addition he is a director in the Shelby County Trust and Banking Corporation. Mr. Thomas belongs to Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, and is a large donator to Transylvania University; football, in which he played a star part during his college days, continues to be one of his hobbies.

CLARENCE E. KEITH AND LON LA HEIST KEITH

THE LIVES OF Clarence E. Keith and Lon La Heist Keith, father and son, are so interwoven, perhaps more than those of other fathers and sons, and both have made such marks on their city, Elizabethtown, and Hardin County, that no chronicle of the region's affairs could omit mention of either or speak of one without speaking also of the other.

Both were born in the same county, Breckinridge. Both, as artisans, followed a father in the conduct of a business. Both have established reputations, in one sphere or another, for delicate handling of delicate problems, for sympathetic, kindly approaches to the affairs of others in moments of bereavement or other stress and both have brought the same sense of expressive artistry to a call for proper perpetuation of a memory.

Clarence E. Keith, the father, for many years in the monument business in Elizabethtown, is now executive vice-president of the Federal Savings Loan Company there.

Lon La Heist Keith, the son, carries on the monument business, and is active in numerous other fields.

Clarence E. Keith was born in Cloverport, Breckinridge County, November 12, 1867. His own father had founded the monument business and the boy grew up in it, learning the craft as he grew. In time he succeeded to it and so applied himself, and made so favorable an impression upon the public, that when in 1933, retiring, he handed it over to his son, Lon, it had become incredibly expanded and lucrative.

Having spent a life-time in arduous activity, and lived to his three-score-and-ten, Clarence Keith now gives his time to the lighter task of the Federal Savings Loan Company's executive vice-presidency. He and his wife, Amanda Elizabeth (Harrington) Keith, who was born in Meade County, Kentucky, May 5, 1868, live more or less quietly in Elizabethtown.

Lon La Heist Keith was born in Breckinridge County, December 3, 1892, and like his father learned the monument making craft as a boy, so that as a third-generation practitioner in the business he has made his reputation for the skill of his hands and for the executive conduct of his firm.

He married, first, Nancy Dunavin, of Russellville, Kentucky, on December 3, 1913. Of this marriage there are six children. The first of these was a daughter, Nancy Ragan Keith, born in Elizabethtown, September 6, 1914, now married to

Walker Cunningham, of Union City, Tennessee, and the mother of one child, Walker Cunningham, Jr. Another daughter, Amanda Elizabeth, also born in Elizabethtown, is the wife of Thomas Adams, of Lexington, and has two children, Nancy Keith Adams and Thomas Adams, Jr. The first son was Clarence McGruder Keith, born in Elizabethtown, now a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Army's Field Artillery and in Italy. Mildred Ellen Keith, another daughter, born in Elizabethtown, is the wife of Golden Hardy, Jr., of West Point, Kentucky. Still another daughter is Mary Frances Keith, who lives with the parents in her native Elizabethtown. Mary Frances Keith married William E. De Spain, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. He is a Sergeant in the United States Army. The youngest member of the family is Lon Keith, Jr., also born in Elizabethtown, now attending Kentucky State University at Lexington, where he is taking the pre-medical course.

Lon La Heist Keith married, second, Katherine Wharton, born in Springfield, Kentucky, December 17, 1905. Their marriage took place October 5, 1928, and two children have been born to this union, both in Hodgenville—Roy Hamilton Keith, June 26, 1931, and Katherine La Heist Keith, August 22, 1943.

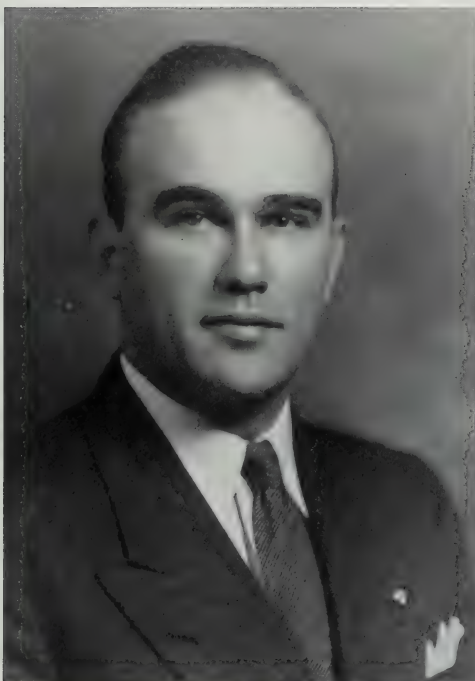
When Lon La Heist Keith is not active in the monument business, he may be found indulging his hobbies, fishing and hunting, or in the affairs of the Masonic Lodge to which he belongs, or the Woodmen of the World, the Rotary Club or the Pendennis Club at Louisville. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

GARRETT P. JONES

ON FEBRUARY 26, 1942, Garrett P. Jones passed from this life, and in his passing Franklin County and Central Kentucky lost one of its most active and progressive farmers and livestock dealers as well as one of its most prominent citizens.

Garrett P. Jones was born on a farm in Scott County, February 5, 1882, the son of John Morgan and Mary (Lucas) Jones. John Morgan Jones was a farmer in Scott County and had been reared by his uncle, Garrett Powell. Garrett Powell established the livestock business which is now being ably handled by a member of the fourth generation of the family, John Marshall Jones, the son of Garrett P. Jones. Throughout these four generations the family has been large land owners, extensive farmers and livestock dealers. Mary (Lucas) Jones was the daughter of Claiborne Lucas of Scott County.

Garrett P. Jones attended the public schools of Scott County and Georgetown College. As a young man he joined his father in his farming and stock operations. In 1905, he married Sally Marshall, a daughter of Thomas Marshall of Scott County, and they moved to the farm in Franklin County, where the remaining years of his life were spent, and where Mrs. Jones now resides. Thomas Marshall, father of Mrs. Jones, was the son of John and Sarah (Lemon) Marshall. Mrs. Jones' mother was Mary Beatty and through this family Mrs. Jones traces her ancestry back to the Revolution through the Waller, Rice and Rhodes families to David Kerr and James Kerr, both of whom were soldiers in the war for American independence.



JOHN MARSHALL JONES

Garrett P. Jones was regarded as one of the best farmers and stockmen in Franklin and Scott Counties. His land was operated largely on the tenant system and it is known that he always had a personal interest in the affairs of his tenants. He wanted them to come to him with their troubles that he might help them, and he did everything in his power to enable them to improve themselves. Both the Jones and the Marshall families have been interested in banking in Georgetown for many years, Garrett P. Jones being a bank director there.

John Marshall Jones, the son of Garrett P. Jones and Sally (Marshall) Jones, was born at the family residence in Franklin County on November 26, 1910. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools and he received the Bachelor of Science degree from the Commerce College of the University of Kentucky. He married Margaret January of Maysville, Kentucky, who died July 1, 1940. As a young man he joined his father in his many operations and took complete charge of the family interests after his father's death. He makes his home with his mother at the family residence on Georgetown Pike. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of Oleika Shrine at Lexington. He is a director of The First National Bank of Georgetown. He is a member of the board of Deacons of the Christian Church of Georgetown.

Mrs. Garrett P. Jones is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Central Kentucky Womans Club of Lexington. She is an able and active member of the Home Makers Club.

In addition to the business of buying and selling livestock the Jones' interests include 900 acres of fine bluegrass farm land in Franklin and Scott Counties, all of which is under the personal management of John Marshall Jones, who in 1941, 42 and 43 was President of the Franklin County Farm Bureau Federation. John Marshall Jones is also a director in the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, a member of the Georgetown Rotary Club and a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity at the University of Kentucky.

CHARLES MARION RODMAN

THE SUBJECT of this sketch has devoted thirty-one years of his life to the coal mining industry with an efficiency and singleness of purpose that has placed him at the head of an institution that has attracted the attention of the industry throughout the world.

Charles Marion Rodman was born in Daviess County, Kentucky in 1887 and obtained his early education in the public schools of Owensboro and at St. Mary's College, Lebanon, Kentucky. His business life began in Owensboro where he organized the Globe Buggy and Harness Company. After two years of successful operation he became interested in other fields and sold his interests to become associated with the American Tobacco Company as a buyer. In 1912 he was attracted by the coal industry and became general manager of the Crescent Coal Company and for thirty-one years has been at the head of this Company, acting as Secretary as well as executive. In 1939 the company had gained a place where it was credited with being the most modernly equipped in the world and was

attracting attention from mine operators from all points of the compass. The plant of the Crescent Company became the Mecca for operators from England, Russia, Wales and the coal producing sections of the United States who journeyed to Western Kentucky to see and to admire and profit. The equipment is not only the best and most efficient but the training of employees to the highest degree is not overlooked. Evidence of this is shown in the strict requirement for efficiency in first aid work, covering all branches of this essential line of endeavor. The Crescent Company's team in First Aid has won the trophy of the Western Kentucky Mining Institute in open competition with all the mines in that field. This triumph was repeated for two years and the trophy now has a permanent home at the Crescent Company's headquarters.

In 1912, Mr. Rodman was married to Elizabeth Vollman, who was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children. The daughter of the family, Elizabeth Rodman, was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, and married A. B. Baird, of McLean County, Kentucky, and they are the parents of Rodman Bradstraw Baird, who was born in Central City, Kentucky. The son of the family is Major George Hurst Rodman. He was born in Central City, Kentucky, in 1916, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. He attended the University of St. Louis from which he graduated in 1921. He is now with the Medical Corps of the United States Army, stationed in England.

The father of the subject of this sketch was James Sebastian Rodman, who was born in Daviess County, Kentucky, in 1859. He was for many years a representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His death occurred in 1938. The mother is Mrs. Lula (Smith) Rodman who was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1863 and is now living in Louisville, Kentucky.

Charles Marion Rodman brought ability and energy to the coal business as well as an "infinite capacity for taking pains." The business is a monument to his efforts and his success is a source of pride to the large circle of friends his geniality and personality have won.

CLAUDE DRAPER POTTINGER

MUCH OF THE TRADITION, romance and glory of the State of Kentucky is grounded in the agriculture of the state and its most distinguished sons originated on the farms that cover the land. Further south large land holdings are referred to as "plantations" but in Kentucky the holdings are generally smaller and large or small, are referred to as "farms." They are more modern, more thoroughly cultivated and more profitable than the vast reaches of cotton land lying to the south. A successful agricultural family in Kentucky usually succeeds itself for generation after generation through one or more of its sons. In Logan County the Pottinger family is an outstanding example of an agricultural line that originated with the modern farm, that loves the farm and from agriculture reaps a topbracket income.

Claude Draper Pottinger was born in Logan County June 22, 1888, and was educated in the public schools of Auburn, Kentucky, later attending Castle Heights Military Academy at Lebanon, Tennessee. In 1910 he experimented with the

grocery and banking business in Auburn, Kentucky, through employment in a store of that character and a bank but did not find the work to his liking and returned to the farm to which he continues to devote his time and energies. His father was George Washington Pottinger, born in Rock Castle, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1861 and died April 8, 1928. He was a farmer and dealer in live stock. His reputation in the latter field was widespread and his registered short horn cattle were the pride of the state. He imported bulls from Europe and wherever he could find a choice specimen that fulfilled his exacting specifications. He was a man vitally interested in the affairs of his country and this lead to a special activity in politics. The mother of Claude Pottinger is Lena (Cooper) Pottinger who was born in Logan County, and is yet living making her home in Auburn, Kentucky. The wife of this subject was Ruth McCormick, the daughter of Hershhal P. McCormick, whose father was James I. McCormick, a leading minister of the state. Ruth McCormick was born in Auburn, Kentucky, in 1894, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church of that place and this membership is to her more than mere attendance and perfunctory worship; she gives service through the various agencies of her church and personally wherever she can add to the welfare and happiness of human beings or eliminate human unhappiness. The brothers and sisters of Claude Pottinger are: Lucille Pottinger, who married Robert Simion Markham and makes her home near Russellville, Kentucky, on Rural Route 5; Raymond A. Pottinger, who married Anna Aspley; Pauline Pottinger, married to Carl Munroe and living in Auburn, and Louis Talbert Pottinger who lives in Orlando, Florida.

Claude Draper Pottinger is a working member and a deacon of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and due to his reputation as an agriculturist has been selected as the President of the Tobacco Board of Trade, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. His farm of 778 acres in Logan County is stocked with cattle and hogs, and he devotes a great deal of its production to the raising of tobacco in the modern manner and is himself an extensive tobacco operator. His work and his various activities have made for him many contacts among farmers and these contacts became friends. Men have confidence in his judgment and faith in his integrity, and with this secure place among the people who know him best he lives a full life.

OMER FOREST HUME, M.D.

THERE ARE SEVERAL WAYS in which it would be proper to address Omer Forest Hume. Senator Hume would be quite correct, for Dr. Omer Hume was State Senator for four years, from 1938 to 1942. Major Hume would be equally correct, because Dr. Omer Hume also served nine years as a member of the Kentucky State Guards, and holds a commission as Major. But to most of his friends and acquaintances he is Dr. Hume, the loved and honored surgeon of Richmond, Kentucky.

Omer Forest Hume was born in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1892. His father, James Hume, had been born in the same county in 1869, and spent his



OMER FOREST HUME, M.D.

entire life there as a farmer; James Hume died in 1915. The mother of Omer F. Hume was Ruth (Cloyd) Hume, a native of Mercer County, Kentucky, who was born in 1869 and died in 1897. Both Mr. and Mrs. James Hume are buried in Mackville, Kentucky.

It was in Mackville that Dr. Omer Hume received his early education. He went through grade and high school in that town, and before entering college, Dr. Hume attended the Old Bryant & Stratton School of Commerce, graduating from same. He then entered University of Louisville Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of M.D. The United States had entered World War I at the time that Omer Hume first became Dr. Hume, and young Dr. Hume enlisted in the Medical Corps in 1918. When the war ended and Dr. Hume was able to return to civilian life in 1919, he began the practice of medicine in Richmond, Kentucky, where he has spent his entire professional life.

Dr. Hume belongs to several fraternal organizations and professional associations. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and a past master of the Richmond Masonic Lodge, and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The professional organizations with which he is connected are the National Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Society, the Madison County Medical Society, and is a fellow in the organization of Military Surgeons of the United States Army. He is very active in the field of politics. He has served as Republican National Committeeman for Kentucky and for four years from 1938 to 1942. He is also a former member of the State Central Republican Committee, and for nine years was a member of the Kentucky State Guards. His marriage to Eleanor Hagan Park, of Richmond, Kentucky, occurred in 1926.

Dr. Hume is justly proud of the achievements of his two sons by a former marriage. Forest Hume was born in Washington County, Kentucky, in 1914. He attended the public schools of Richmond, Kentucky, and was graduated from Millersburg Military Institute. For three years he attended Eastern College at Richmond, Kentucky, and for four years studied law at the University of Kentucky. A post-graduate course at Harvard University followed, so that Forest Hume was able to start on his professional career with an excellent general education and first class legal training. At the present time, Forest Hume is Assistant Attorney General of the state of Kentucky. He married Thelma Todd of Berea, Kentucky, a graduate of Berea College. James Hume, like his brother, was born in Washington County, Kentucky, and went through grade and high schools in Richmond and attended Millersburg Military Institute, also attending Eastern College at Richmond for three years. His interests lay in the field of agriculture rather than law, and the course which he selected at the University of Kentucky was Agriculture. He now supervises his father's farms, and lives at Cumberland View Farm, where he raises horses, cattle, hogs and tobacco. His wife is the former Charlie Campbell, of Marysville, Kentucky, who is a graduate of Eastern College. They have one son, James Hume, Jr., who was born at Cumberland View Farm in 1943.

A. FLOYD GIBSON

A. FLOYD GIBSON exemplifies the truth that before a man can build for himself a successful life, he must have a firm foundation of character. Talent and industry must then be called on, and the years will pass the verdict of whether the work has been well done. There has been no short cut, no easy planning for A. Floyd Gibson. He has had to labor industriously, mastering all the details of an intricate and highly-competitive business, but his is the satisfaction now of accomplishment and achievement. As secretary-manager of the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Madisonville, he holds a position of responsibility and trust in a business that shows steady growth.

A. Floyd Gibson was born at Chattanooga, Tennessee, on March 31, 1897. His father, C. A. Gibson, was a native of Tennessee, and was in business as a merchant in Chattanooga. His mother was Elizabeth (Ingle) Gibson.

A. F. Gibson grew up in Chattanooga, where he went through grade school, and later graduated from high school. On the outbreak of World War I, he entered the United States Army. After a period of training, he left for overseas service with the 116th Engineers, and over a year passed before he returned home from the war. On return to civilian life, he went to Michigan, and there for two years he worked in a shipyard. This was hard work, and there seemed little opportunity for advancement, as the ship building industry was curtailing activities in the wake of the retrenchment following the war.

Arriving in Paducah, Kentucky, in 1923, A. F. Gibson established a company and put in a plant for the bottling of Orange Crush. After a few years, this company was well-established, and when Mr. Gibson decided to make a change, he had a ready sale for his plant. He moved to his home town of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and bought the Orange Crush plant in that city. After five years, he sold this plant and returned to Kentucky, coming to Madisonville as manager of the Coca Cola Bottling Company, of which he is now also secretary. This has proved to be a successful connection for all concerned. In 1938, the Coca Cola company built a new plant in Madisonville to serve their expanding trade territory, in Hopkins and Webster Counties. This plant is thoroughly modern in every respect, and was designed and built with the aim of obtaining the best results in convenience and sanitation. The plant has a capacity of one hundred and fifty cases per hour, and employs ten people.

Mr. Gibson represents the company in membership in the Kentucky Bottlers' Association, and the American Association of Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the Madisonville Kiwanis Club.

A. Floyd Gibson was married in 1923 to Pearl Cawood of Chattanooga. They worship at the Methodist Church.

Mr. Gibson has won for himself a secure position in a business he understands well. He has always been ready to make decisions, whether they involved a change of occupation or surroundings, and his judgment has proved to be sound. Constant labor, attention to detail, perseverance and faithfulness in work have carried A.

Floyd Gibson far, and as he still should have many business years ahead, he will unquestionably continue to prosper and advance.

EDWIN WALKER SIGLER, M.D.

THE HENDERSON COUNTY HEALTH CENTER is one of the most notable county health units in Kentucky and it is a monument to the efforts of Dr. Edwin Sigler, Henderson County Health Officer. The idea of its construction was his and it was through his efforts that, working with Mayor Posey of Henderson, the funds for the construction were obtained and the work furthered. The ground for this new Public Health Project was broken April 20, 1942, but war priorities on essential materials delayed construction and the formal dedication was not until May 24, 1943. The Center is one of the best planned and equipped in the state and was built from funds allocated to Kentucky under the Lanham Act. The dedication was a notable occasion and was attended by the Governors of Kentucky and Indiana and by Kentucky Health Commissioner, Dr. Arthur T. McCormack. A staff of fifteen finds employment, this including staff nurses, maternity nurses, inspectors and laboratory technicians as well as two clerical workers. Dr. Sigler, the chief, and the man responsible for this great new institution, is an outstanding figure in Public Health Service and frequently addresses groups that gather at the center to listen to his expositions, especially in line with the modern movement for the elimination of venereal diseases. The Center has every facility for diagnosing and controlling as far as possible the spread of syphilis.

Dr. Edwin Walker Sigler was born in Clay, Webster County, Kentucky, July 7, 1906. He attended the public schools of that city and graduated from the Clay High School. In 1925 he entered the University of Kentucky for one year of study after which he spent the years from 1927 to 1929 at the Teachers College at Murray, Kentucky. It was originally his intention to become an engineer, but in 1930 he entered the University of Tennessee School of Medicine, at Memphis for training in Public Health Service. In 1934 he graduated from this institution and resumed his studies at the University of Kentucky. He located in Trigg County, Kentucky, but receiving a scholarship at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, he spent one year there in Hygiene and Public Health and received his Masters Degree in that specialty. Dr. Sigler married Virginia Morrison of Owensboro, Kentucky, who was born June 26, 1909. She is an ardent worker in Red Cross activities. The father of Dr. Sigler was Dr. L. J. Sigler, born at Clay in Webster County in 1858, and who graduated in Medicine from the University of Kentucky in 1896. He practiced his profession in his native city for forty-seven years, retiring in 1943. The mother was Carrie E. (Jones) Sigler, who was born in Union County, Kentucky in 1869. Both parents are still living and make their home in Clay. Dr. Sigler's work in Henderson began in 1937, when he was made Director of Public Health for Henderson County and his administration of the position is attracting state wide attention.

Dr. Edwin Walker Sigler is constantly investigating and applying the new things that are advanced in Public Health work and is active in the organization of his

profession. He has been president of the Henderson County Medical Association for three consecutive years, is a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. He is also active in the Rotary Club. Personally and professionally an ethical gentleman, he is in the forefront of that band of hard working men who are unselfishly trying beyond the call of duty to alleviate the sufferings of mankind and when possible eliminate the diseases that are their cause.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE BARNETT

ANY PUBLICATION attempting to present a picture of this region of Kentucky must include the name and life story of Napoleon Bonaparte Barnett, deceased, because his story left its imprint on the region in which he lived.

Mr. Barnett was born on a farm near Murray, Kentucky, the son of Calloway Barnett, a native of the state and a farmer in Calloway County. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native county, where he attended the public schools of Murray. Moved by an interest in the legal profession and possessed of an alert legal mind, Mr. Barnett progressed to the study of law at the school in Huntington, Tennessee.

His talents were not limited to legal matters, however, and when he returned to his home state, he taught school in Western Kentucky for sixteen years. For four years he served as county superintendent of schools in Calloway County, where his knowledge of the local educational system and his legal education fitted him particularly for the important tasks accompanying the office.

Meanwhile he passed the bar examinations and was admitted to the Kentucky bar. He practiced his profession in Murray for sixteen years, during which period he served as county attorney for eight years.

In the infancy of the Coca-Cola bottling business Mr. Barnett, also an astute business man, recognized the possibilities of the new enterprise. He acquired the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant at Owensboro, but continued to live in Murray and direct his new interest from there for several years after its acquisition.

In 1920 he moved to Owensboro to devote all his attention to this enterprise. Having firmly established the first of his plants he subsequently opened another bottling company at Streator, Illinois, and still later a third at Central City. The various plants were all conducted under separate corporations, of which Mr. Barnett was president in each case.

During his lifetime he also became a large stockholder in the Central Trust Company of Owensboro and bought valuable citrus groves near Mission, Texas.

Always a very active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Mr. Barnett was moderator of the Kentucky Synod for several years, attending the presbyteries faithfully. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Barnett died in July, 1934. A man of average size and reserved temperament, his stature as a successful business man, valuable citizen and devoted father outstripped his physical stature and remains a monument to him.

Mrs. Barnett was Mary Elizabeth Daugherty, also a native of Calloway County.

She was a school teacher, and in her girlhood had been a pupil of Mr. Barnett.

There are three living children. The first is Mrs. W. L. Fulton of Owensboro. Mr. Fulton is president and Mrs. Fulton vice-president of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Owensboro. They have three children; W. L., Jr.; Hugh; and Ruth, now Mrs. James Bailey.

Second of the Barnett daughters living is Mrs. Adrian McRee, who is president of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Central City. Mrs. McRee has two children: Dorothy, now Mrs. J. P. Stringer, whose husband is connected with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company at Central City, where they live, and who has two daughters, Patricia and Diane who was born in Central City, Kentucky, September 30, 1944; and Napoleon Barnett McRee, a member of the Medical Corps of the Army of the United States, now stationed in Luxemburg, Germany. He married Elizabeth White of Columbia, Kentucky. Her father was Dr. A. P. White, former president of Lindsey Wilson Junior College of Columbia, Kentucky. Dr. White died in 1942.

Last of the Barnett children is Mrs. Ray Schmidt, head of the Coca-Cola Plant at Streator, Illinois. Mrs. Schmidt has one son by a previous marriage, Thomas Jackson.

The Barnett descendants carry on the tradition of sound business practices which Napoleon Bonaparte Barnett founded.

HERMANN A. ROHS

IN EVERY COMMUNITY there are a few outstanding families, the members of which are held in real honor and affection by all their fellow citizens. These families have contributed substantially to the growth and betterment of their towns, have done so many things, collectively and individually, that those family names come to mind whenever the name of the town itself is mentioned.

In Cynthiana, the Rohs family has increased in influence and prestige over a period of nearly a hundred years. The first Hermann Rohs to live in Cynthiana was born in Munster, Germany, on February 22, 1835, and came to Cincinnati when he was sixteen years old. He was a wagon-maker by trade, and when the Kentucky Central Railroad was being built he secured employment on the construction work. In Cynthiana he found an opening at his trade, and went to work for the late Lawson Oxley; later he was with the late Henry Cromwell in the wagon-making business for a number of years. On his twenty-fourth birthday, February 22, 1859, he took two important steps: he married Magdalena Schwoerer of Cincinnati and returned to Cynthiana with his bride to set himself up in the general merchandise business at the corner of Walnut and Pleasant Streets. Hermann and Magdalena Rohs were honest, thrifty and hard-working. The business prospered, and profits were put largely into Cynthiana real estate. The Rohs Opera House was a venture entered into when the motion picture industry was in its infancy, and was one of the enterprises in which Hermann Rohs continued to be interested until his death. His family proved as satisfactory as his business. Three daughters and two sons were born; the oldest son, Henry, who had become a successful business man in Cincinnati, died seven months before his father, but



HERMANN A. ROHS

three daughters and a son, Mrs. Henry Huerkamp of Cynthiana, Mrs. John Scharwath and Mrs. C. G. Arlinghaus of New York City and Hermann A Rohs of Cynthiana, were there to carry on the family tradition when Hermann Rohs died on September 11, 1915 at the age of eighty. His wife had died in 1891, and Mr. Rohs had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Huerkamp, whose husband had bought the mercantile business.

Hermann A. Rohs, the younger son of Hermann Rohs, was born in Cynthiana on December 19, 1869, and most of his life was spent in Cynthiana, where he died on October 31, 1943 at the age of seventy-four. In 1895, after a few years spent in business in Cincinnati, he became the owner and operator of Cynthiana's leading jewelry store, which was located in the same building which housed the Rohs Opera House, which Hermann A. Rohs inherited from his father. The Opera House was operated by Hermann A. Rohs and his father for many years, and the structure was remodeled many times to meet the changing conditions caused by the advancement made in the motion picture industry. When patronage grew too large for the Opera House, the Rohs built a new theater on Walnut Street in 1920. The New Rohs Opera House was constructed on lots to the rear of the old Opera House, and was completed and opened to the public on the night of February 6, 1941. No show house in Kentucky surpasses it in beauty, convenience or comfort. Besides the show houses and the jewelry store, Mr. Rohs owned several other valuable pieces of business property in Cynthiana.

Mr. Rohs had been prominent in business and civic life of Cynthiana since starting his business on Pike street. He was a member of the Cynthiana Elks Lodge since its organization, and was also a charter member of the Rotary Club, and was always interested in the charitable and educational work of that organization. He also enjoyed the social contacts the club afforded. He was a member of the Cynthiana Business Men's Club and a director in the Farmers National Bank. His church affiliations were with the St. Edward's Catholic Church.

Herman A. Rohs married Julia Karle on October 26, 1898. Their only child, a son, Karle Hermann Rohs, died in the service of his country at Fort Knox in May, 1942. Lieutenant Karle Rohs had been associated with his father very closely in all his affairs; the shock of his death was a severe blow from which Hermann A. Rohs never fully recovered, and was a factor in his own fatal illness. Lieutenant Rohs had married Gertrude Hummel of Cincinnati on April 25, 1934, and was survived by his widow and three children, Joseph Hermann, Julia and Jeanne Rohs. Julia (Karle) Rohs survives her husband, as does also his sister, Mrs. C. G. Arlinghaus of Weehawken Heights, New Jersey.

It is difficult to enumerate the many things that Hermann A. Rohs did for the good of Cynthiana. The use of his property was many times used free or at cost or less by organizations in need of a show house for some community or charitable purpose. He did not seek publicity for his good deeds, and often was the man behind a worthy cause without getting credit for his efforts. Mr. Rohs had made many staunch friends while in business in Cynthiana, and was closely allied with the advancement and progress of the city. He had long been an outstanding business man of the city, and his loss was keenly felt by all citizens of Cynthiana and Harrison County.

JAMES BRYANT LAWTON

JAMES BRYANT LAWTON is identified in Muhlenberg County with successful long established business enterprise founded by his father, and in which his son is now a partner.

He is the son of the late Clyde A. Lawton, native of Hopkins County, Kentucky, and Nettie Brown Lawton, Muhlenberg County native. Clyde moved to Muhlenberg County with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas Lawton, from Hartford, Kentucky. He was connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for several years in the Blue Grass section, but returned to Muhlenberg County in 1904 to become associated with an existing insurance agency.

In 1910 he established his own agency, which has grown steadily during its continuous operation since that time. Although frail physically, Clyde A. Lawton was a positive influence in his community. He was active in the First Methodist Church as superintendent of the Sunday School for many years and teacher of the Men's Bible Class, and was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge. He died at the age of eighty-one in 1939.

J. B. Lawton was born at Bevier, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, on November 19, 1894. He attended the public schools of Central City and spent one summer term at the University of Kentucky. Returning to Central City, he worked a year in a men's clothing store. He then went to Akron, Ohio, where he was employed in the chemical laboratories of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company four years.

Back in Central City he entered his father's insurance agency. In World War I he entered the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army, and was returned to the Goodyear laboratories, where he served until the end of the war.

Upon his return to civilian life he re-entered business with his father. He was soon made a partner, and the firm name became C. A. Lawton and Son. Young Lawton's interest consisted of the increase in business that he could create. As his father aged, the son assumed more and more of the responsibility of the agency. The firm today is one of the largest insurance agencies in western Kentucky, handling a complete line of insurance except life insurance. The firm's reliability and their interest in their clients has resulted in a large volume of business.

Mr. Lawton was married in 1918 to Miss Janie Coffman, former teacher, who was born in Sacramento, McLean County, Kentucky. Mrs. Lawton, daughter of Robert Benjamin Coffman and India Bland Coffman, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution through the Marshall family line on her father's side.

They have one son, Robert A. Lawton, graduate of Washington and Lee University, who is a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Robert became a partner in C. A. Lawton and Son in 1940. They also have a daughter, Joyce Bryant Lawton, born in Central City, Kentucky on March 10, 1930, who is now a student at the University of Kentucky, where she is a member of the Delta Delta Delta Sorority.

Mr. Lawton's business interests are not confined to his insurance firm. In association with Walter Barnes and Ed Hoodenpyl he organized the Central City Federal Savings and Loan Association, and was president of it for several years.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Central City. In the Kentucky Association of Insurance Agents he holds the first vice-presidency.

He is a Mason, having advanced through the Royal Arch, Commandery and Shrine. He is a past High Priest of the chapter and past Eminent Commander of the Commandery. His Shrine membership is at Madisonville, Kentucky. He is a past Commander of the American Legion post at Central City.

A leader in civic affairs, Mr. Lawton is a charter member of the Rotary Club, has served as chairman of the Red Cross local chapter, and for eight years was on the Central City Board of Education, during which time the present high school was built. He is chairman of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church.

Mrs. Lawton is also an influential community member. She takes an active interest in her husband's firm, is a member of the Central City Woman's Club, the Rotary Anns, and is active in the Methodist Church.

FRANK CHEATHAM GORRELL

FRANK CHEATHAM GORRELL is deservedly known as the father of good roads in Logan County. The first hard road in the county was built by Frank Gorrell, with \$600 which he had secured for that purpose through a special appeal to the fiscal court of the county, using the county rock crusher to do the work. It was the small start from which all the miles of good roads in Logan County had their beginning.

The birthplace of Frank Cheatham Gorrell was Clarksville, Tennessee, and the date of his birth June 16, 1864. His father, David Franklin Gorrell, a native of Todd County, Kentucky, had served under General Cheatham during the war between the states, and his admiration for his former chief prompted him to name his son Frank Cheatham. David Gorrell had served the cause of the Confederacy well, and had been seriously wounded at Fort Donaldson. After the war, he resumed his former occupation of farming, but he never fully recovered from the effects of his wounds, and died in early maturity. He had married Helen Farrell, a native of Tennessee, and lived in Clarksville with his wife and son until his death, when the boy was fourteen years of age.

Following the death of his father, Frank Gorrell went to live with his uncle, Reuben Browning, a farmer in the Lewisburg community of Logan County. His education was secured in the public schools of Clarksville and the rural schools of Logan County, but education and work had to go hand in hand, as there was always much to do, helping his uncle with the work of the farm. When he was seventeen years old, he decided to strike out for himself. His first night away from home was spent in Russellville. He could not know then that in later years Russellville would be his home, and that he would be the owner of several business concerns in that town. Next day he went on to Louisville, where he secured work in Dennis Long's pipe foundry. After a short time there, Frank Gorrell entered Arthur Jones' Brass Moulding factory as an apprentice to learn the trade. After completing his apprenticeship, he became a journeyman moulder at the brass foundry of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and worked at his trade with the railroad

company for three years. During that three years he worked hard and saved his money, so that at the end of that time he was able to return to the Arthur Jones Brass Moulding Company, buying an interest in the business. He had made a good start at his trade, but unfortunately after a few years of this work he found that the fumes were injuring his health, and he was forced to abandon it.

Frank Gorrell returned to Logan County with some capital, and bought a farm near Auburn, which he ran for eight years, then bought another farm. Soon afterwards he sold both of these farms, and bought a fine farm in Simpson County at a sheriff's sale. Four years went into the work of operating and improving this farm; at the end of that time, he was able to sell it for twice the amount it had cost. This was the beginning of a practice that he has continued to follow. He found that it was very good business to buy a farm, improve it and re-sell, and during the years that have followed he has dealt extensively in real estate.

The Freeman place, between Auburn and Russellville in Logan County, was the next property Frank Gorrell acquired. As he had done with the other farms, he improved the buildings and increased the productivity of the soil, but he knew that the value of the property would be greatly increased if it were only on a good road. So he appealed to the fiscal court of the county for permission to grade and rock this road. The court authorized him to do the work, loaned him the county rock crusher, and appropriated \$600.00 for the job. And so it was that Frank Gorrell built the first hard road in Logan County. The value of this road to the county was so apparent that the next year it was not a very difficult task to persuade the court to buy another rock crusher and appropriate another \$600.00 for another mile of road between Auburn and Russellville. This second road building job convinced the court of the value of hard roads, and Frank Gorrell was given a contract to complete the building of the road from Auburn to Russellville. The road was of value to the county, and it was also of value to Frank Gorrell. He sold the Freeman place, again doubling his money.

His next move was to the west of Russellville, where he had purchased a farm on the Russellville-Elkton Road. He profited by his experience with the Freeman place, and began at once to build a road from the Todd County line to Russellville. It took two years to complete this job; then this farm, too, was sold, and Mr. Gorrell established his home in Russellville.

Frank Gorrell was now definitely in the road building business. For the next thirty years he was to build many hundreds of miles of hard roads and pavement in Kentucky, costing millions of dollars, but adding many more millions to the value of Kentucky farm property. In 1930, he built forty-four miles of concrete highway on the Louisville-Cincinnati road. For this extensive work he bought the most modern equipment and tools, and during the 1930's, he branched out into the building contracting business, specializing in public work. He built the Court House at Union City, Tennessee, the Robert E. Lee School at Owensboro, Kentucky, the high school at Springfield, Tennessee, the high school at Mayfield, Kentucky, three schools in Logan County, the high school at Milan, Tennessee, and many other buildings. He has continued to invest heavily in farm land and

real estate, and he and his sons now own more than 4,000 acres of land, besides several business concerns in Russellville. In 1938 he built a modern office building in Russellville to house his offices. Now (1943) his road building equipment is loaned to the Government for use in the construction of air fields.

Frank Cheatham Gorrell married Katy Browning in 1888. Katy (Browning) Gorrell was the daughter of Underwood Browning, a prominent attorney of Logan County. They have five children. All four of his sons are associated with the family business, and live in Russellville. Roy L. Gorrell, the eldest son, in addition to his association with the family business, is a director of the Southern Deposit Bank. His wife is the former Sally May Martin. R. H. Gorrell, also connected with the family business and living in Russellville, married Virginia Hall, a daughter of Scott Hall of Auburn, Kentucky, and has one son, Thomas Read Gorrell. A third son of Frank and Katy (Browning) Gorrell is L. D. Gorrell. He is married to the former Vannie Strudrick, and they have two boys, William and Frank Cheatham. B. H. Gorrell, the youngest son, married Mary Byrne Edwards, and has a son, Browning H. Gorrell, Jr. and a daughter, Bessie Byrne. Mrs. Viola (Gorrell) Simpson, the only daughter in the Frank Gorrell family, also makes her home in Russellville with her son, Franklin Gorrell Simpson. The Gorrell family are members of the Baptist Church.

Frank Cheatham Gorrell is one of the most forceful and valuable citizens of Logan County. His business enterprises have been of tremendous value to his county and his state, as well as to himself, and he has always been a liberal contributor in all movements for the public good. The great scope of his own business has not permitted him the time or opportunity to hold public office, but he has always maintained a keen interest in political developments, and done his share to further any cause which he felt was in the public interest. His full worth to the community cannot be accurately appraised; his influence will be felt for a great many years to come.

FREDERICK A. WALLIS

FREDERICK ALFRED WALLIS, of Paris, one of Kentucky's most prominent men, owns and operates the Blue Grass Stock Farm in Bourbon County, embracing twenty-four hundred acres of valuable land. He is a native son of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Hopkinsville, Christian County, March 13, 1869. His father was Allan Morgan Wallis and his mother was Albertine (Roos) Wallis. During his public service in New York City he was characterized by former Mayor John F. Hylan as "The Man Who Does Things," and the following partial list of important activities to which he has brought illuminating and constructive ability was compiled by the late Charles C. Hughes of the National Democratic Club of New York City.

"United States Commissioner of Immigration under both Presidents Wilson and Harding.

"Commissioner of Correction Greater New York, two Mayoralty Administrations.



FREDERICK A. WALLIS

"Elected Permanent Chairman of the last Kentucky State Democratic Convention.

"Member, New York Committee National Defense.

"State Chairman, NRA for Kentucky.

"Chairman, Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation Promotion Committee.

"Chairman, Liberty Loan Committee, New York; actually sold two hundred and fifty-one million dollars of bonds in nine days.

"Honorary Vice-President, National Federated Americans.

"President, Kentucky and Eastern Parks Highways Commission.

"Chairman for Kentucky—American Red Cross Roll Call.

"Deputy Police Commissioner New York City during World War I.

"Ruling Elder, Presbyterian Church.

"Purchased for New York, a \$400,000 armored police boat from the United States Government for one dollar, after unsuccessful negotiations by several preceding Administrations.

"Vice President, Peoples Hospital.

"Trustee and Member Executive Committee, 'Old Centre' College, Danville.

"Committee National Narcotic Rescue League of America.

"Chairman Kentucky Gubernatorial Democratic Campaign—1932: largest majority in the history of the State.

"Chairman Kentucky Democratic Finance Committee.

"Chairman of Committee which raised over a million dollars for widows' and orphans' pensions.

"Kentucky Finance Chairman, President Franklin D. Roosevelt Campaign.

"Initiated the sale of the Equitable Building lot New York for \$11,000,000.00.

"Executive Chairman Cumberland Falls Preservation Committee.

"Member, Committee Commonwealth Center for establishing closer bond between Americans and foreign-born in this country.

"Chairman Kentucky State Parks Advisory Board.

"Director Finance Campaign for United States Senators Logan and Williamson.

"Chairman, New York State Democratic Finance Committee.

"President, Better American Lecture Service for schools and factories.

"Director, Victory Hall Association, a practical memorial to those who fought in World War I.

"Organized and developed Eastern agencies for three old line insurance companies. Increased new business over seven hundred per cent.

"Director, Constitutional League of America.

"Kentucky Finance Chairman in the campaign of 1932 for the election of Senator Alben W. Barkley and the nine Democratic congressmen at large.

"Vice-President Committee, evangelical work among aliens.

"Trustee, International Society Christian Endeavor, four million members.

"Trustee, Council Federated Churches of America.

"Financial Chairman, Permanent Memorial to Commemorate World War I.

"Director, Kentucky Society of New York City.

"Chairman, Kentucky State Advisory Board, National Reconstruction Corporation.

"Appointed and served as Commissioner of Public Welfare during the administration of Governor A. B. Chandler.

Prior to the nomination of A. B. Chandler as the gubernatorial candidate of the democratic party in 1935, Mr. Wallis was most favorably mentioned for the governorship by practically every newspaper in the state, being widely acclaimed as a man of unusual executive and administrative ability, unswerving integrity and high courage. He has a strong winsome personality and is one of Kentucky's natural born orators. He has worked successfully in forwarding the best interests of the state and nation, is extensively known and has the confidence of the people in general throughout the commonwealth. "Frederick A. Wallis," said the *Stanford Interior Journal*, "is one of the ablest men who has offered himself in the service of the state and its people in many a day. His great ability, as manifested in a field which called for the best qualities of mind and heart, the sternest courage and the most exalted character, in close grips with men of like types in the financial marts of the east, have shown him to be a man of the type thousands of Kentuckians would like to see in the governor's office at Frankfort. Not a politician, in the usual sense of that term, he has the happy faculty of making friends and inspiring strong admiration." Following the nomination of Governor Chandler, Mr. Wallis lent his support to him, proving his regularity in every way.

On the tenth of April, 1901, Mr. Wallis was united in marriage to Miss Nannine Clay, of Paris, Kentucky. Mrs. Wallis is the daughter of the late Thomas Henry and Fannie Conn (Williams) Clay, of Paris, and is a descendant of one of Kentucky's oldest and most honored families. Mrs. Wallis is one of Kentucky's busiest women. Her activities are many and varied. She is a member of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In the latter she has served as Regent of Jemima Johnson Chapter, and Regent of the Kentucky Society, and is now Historian General of the National organization. She served as Chairman of Trustees of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, and is a past president of both the Kentucky Garden Club, and the Garden Clubs of America. She is in demand as a judge at the various garden shows over the nation. Mrs. Wallis has been a leading factor in the restoration of the Duncan Tavern at Paris as a shrine of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The qualifications, experiences and position of Frederick A. Wallis particularly fit him for his present position as Supervising Editor of "A SESQUI-CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF KENTUCKY," and in keeping with his past performances.

LORAN PASCHAL MOORE, M.D.

LIFE ON A FARM, long before the days of the automobile and radio, was severe in its simplicity, and did compel and encourage habits of work, observation and patience. So it was that the boy on the farm who turned to books would read and re-read the books in his home and in the neighbors' homes. And because books were scarce they would be wisely chosen. Loran Moore's early education was not bounded by the walls of a small school; he had the ability and desire to study at home, and as he worked in the fields or trudged long country miles, he

meditated over what he read and what he heard. The background of the farm is a fine background for a medical man, where study and research and patient understanding of people is so necessary for success. An so Dr. Loran Paschal Moore had a good beginning as a student, and has consistently followed his early studious bent, so that he has now given years of successful service, both as a general practitioner and as a specialist.

Loran Paschal Moore was born on a farm in Hopkins County, Kentucky, on April 12, 1872. He grew up on the farm, working his way through an added list of chores as he grew older and stronger. Very definitely he learned the lesson of the farm, that there are duties that cannot be put off, but must be performed. Together with the children of neighboring farms, he attended rural school. Early in life he decided to study and be a doctor, and his parents encouraged his worthy ambition. They made sure that he had all possible opportunity to read and improve himself outside of school, and when he graduated from grade school they sent him to Madisonville High School. From high school he passed to Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, from which he received his M.D. degree in 1898.

Dr. Moore opened his practice in White Plains, Kentucky, and remained there for one year. He then moved to Greenville, Muhlenberg County, where he has practiced continuously since the turn of the century. During his first twenty years in Greenville, Dr. Moore engaged in general practice, but he became increasingly absorbed and expert in treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Moore took post-graduate work in this specialized field at the Chicago Post Graduate School, and at Tulane University in New Orleans. His practice is now confined to the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and he is known as a particularly skillful and talented practitioner. Patients come to his office from a wide territory because of the benefits they have heard of from their relatives and friends.

Dr. Moore is an active member of the Muhlenberg Medical Society, the Kentucky Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He served for several years as a member of the Board of Health of Muhlenberg County. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank of Greenville. Dr. Moore believes in the advice he often hands out to others: "Get out on the golf course." He is a good player, but gets almost as much enjoyment out of friendship in the open and the beauty of the surroundings as he does from the game. Dr. Moore belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and has advanced through the degree of the Royal Arch of that order. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

On November 19, 1902, shortly after coming to Greenville, Dr. L. P. Moore married Iola Adkins of Dupoy, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky. They have three children. Hazel Moore, now Mrs. Joseph Martin of Greenville, is the mother of two children, Louise Moore Martin and Joan Martin. Lucile Moore is now Mrs. Marvin Dempsey of Greenville and the mother of three children, Don, Stephen Riley and Fred. The only son, Loran Paschal Moore, Jr., after his graduation from the Greenville High School attended Vanderbilt University, receiving the B.S. degree from that University. He then attended the Medical School of the University of Louisville, where he received his M.D. degree. After serving his

internship, he took a two-year course in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Tulane University, as his father had done some years previously. During his college years he became a member of Delta Theta fraternity. He is now a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy, and has spent more than a year in service in Iceland.

The father of Dr. Moore was William Riley Moore, a native of Hopkins County and a farmer. He served in the Confederate Army during the War Between the States. His mother was Frances Familiar (Hanks) Moore, a distant relative of Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

Talent and hard work, perseverance and ability have teamed up to bring Dr. Moore to his place of success. Now he has the added satisfaction of having guided his son along the path he has followed himself. Although they are separated by thousands of miles, the day of Victory will soon come when Dr. Loran Paschal Moore, Jr., will return to enter practice and follow in the footsteps of his distinguished father.

CHARLES ALBERT BRINGARDNER

CHARLES ALBERT BRINGARDNER has early established himself as a business man of note and prestige as president of the Bringardner Lumber Company of Lexington, Kentucky.

He was born on March 29, 1913, in Middlefork, West Virginia, the son of Frederick A. Bringardner of Junction City, Ohio and the former Laura Thacker of New Lexington, Ohio. His father was a respected and outstanding successful business man who had been in the lumber business since 1904 and who died on April 24, 1940, after founding the important lumber concern that continues today under his son's direction.

Mr. Bringardner attended the Parochial Schools of Columbus, Ohio, and Charleston, West Virginia. After the family moved to Lexington he entered the Henry Clay High School in 1929. After his graduation he left to enter Notre Dame University and completed a one-year course in commerce there. While at Notre Dame, he was a manager of the freshman football team. Following this period, Mr. Bringardner returned to Lexington and entered the University of Kentucky. He became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. In 1935 he was graduated in arts and science.

His educational years completed, with his graduation from the University of Kentucky, Mr. Bringardner entered the lumber business with his father. Starting in business, Mr. Bringardner began work as a bookkeeper at one of their mills at Pathfork, Kentucky. There he began learning the details of the lumber business from all of its angles. His efficient and thoughtful attention to learning about the business earned him steady promotion and in 1937 he was made superintendent of the company at their Pathfork Mill.

With the sad occurrence of his father's death in 1940, he was made president, treasurer and general manager of the company. This position was broad in scope and full of serious responsibilities for Mr. Bringardner but he has capably ful-

filled all of the duties that had been thrust upon him so suddenly. The Bringardner company is one of the largest lumber companies in the State of Kentucky, having large holdings in the eastern section of the state. The company owns 17,000 acres of timber and coal land in Harlan, Clay, Bell, and Leslie Counties, Kentucky.

An active and interested member of business and social organizations, Mr. Bringardner is a member of the Lexington Lion's Club and a member of the Lexington Country Club. He is a director of both the Lexington Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Appalachian Lumber Association.

Mr. Bringardner is a bachelor and he enjoys the invigorating relaxation of all out-of-door sports, especially golf and tennis. Mr. Bringardner is a member of St. Peters Catholic Church. His home address is 104 Irvine Road, Lexington, Kentucky. He is presently serving as a Lieutenant in the United States Army.

Charles Albert Bringardner has shown himself a capable executive who from the start has sought to master all the details of his business. His sterling qualities combined with the advantages of an attractive personality have made him able to shoulder creditably the responsibility of directing such a concern as the Bringardner Lumber Company.

FRANK FREE SHELTON, D.D.S.

WHEN FRANK FREE SHELTON decided to follow the profession of dentistry, he was selecting for himself the same career which his father, Dr. Julius Caesar Shelton, followed during his long lifetime. Dr. Julius C. Shelton was a graduate of the first dental college in America, which was located in Baltimore, Maryland; Dr. Frank Free Shelton received his degree of D.D.S. from the University of Louisville, at Louisville, Kentucky, and since 1921 has been a practicing dentist at Hazard, Kentucky. Dr. Frank Shelton is an excellent dentist, well thought of in his community, and he enjoys a large practice. He keeps himself constantly in touch with all new developments in his profession, and maintains membership in the leading dental associations, in one of which, the Mountain Dental Society, Dr. Shelton is the president.

Frank Free Shelton was born in Reform, which is located in Pickens County, Alabama, on March 28, 1893. His father, Dr. Julius Caesar Shelton, owned a large plantation, and was a graduate of the first dental college in America in Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Julius C. Shelton was born in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1854; he was eighty-seven years of age when he died in 1941. The mother of Frank F. Shelton was Ethel (Brotherton) Shelton, who was born in Fayette, Alabama in 1870, and died in 1916.

Frank Shelton was brought up in Fayette, Alabama, where he attended the public schools. He attended Vanderbilt University for one year, and received his degree of D.D.S. from the University of Louisville in 1919. He began the practice of his profession in West Point, Kentucky, and also practiced in McDowell County Clinic for Children, Welch, West Virginia. In 1921 Dr. Shelton came to Hazard, Kentucky, and during the past twenty-three years has built up a large clientele. Dr. Shelton enjoys the highest reputation in his profession. He is a



FRANK FREE SHELTON, D.D.S.

member of the American Dental Association, the Kentucky State Dental Association, the Tennessee State Dental Association, the West Virginia Dental Association and the Mountain Dental Society, of which latter organization Dr. Shelton is the president. He is an associate member of the Chicago Dental Society and the Perry County Medical Society.

Dr. Frank F. Shelton married Blanche Foley in 1927. Mrs. Shelton was the daughter of Dr. D. O. Foley, of Lexington, Kentucky, who was born in Big Patterson, Kentucky in 1868 and died in 1937. The mother of Mrs. Shelton was Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Foley, of Kensee, Kentucky; she was born in 1880 and died in 1918.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelton have two adopted children, Jean Hearst Foley and Mary Ann Foley. Jean Foley was born at Hazard, Kentucky; she is now attending Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts. Her sister, Mary Ann, was also born at Hazard, Kentucky, and is attending the Mary A. Burnham School at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Dr. Shelton is a member of the Masonic Order in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the charter members of the Hazard Lions Club.

GROVER CLEVELAND THOMPSON, B.S., LL.B.

THE SUBJECT of this biography has for thirty-one years engaged in the practice of law in Lexington, Kentucky, a practice in which he has been eminently successful. From an old Kentucky family, he has exhibited more than the average interest in the affairs of his state and community and has been no little force in political affairs in the Democratic Party, the ideas of government he endorses.

Grover Cleveland Thompson was born on the family home farm in Lawrence County, Kentucky, January 10, 1885, the son of James Franklin and Amanda (Watson) Thompson. His parents, also natives of Lawrence County, were the parents of eleven children: Linzy O., an attorney; Grover C., of this sketch; Curtis, deceased; Leo, who died at twenty-three years of age; Everett S., associated with the Kroger Grocery Co.; Earl D., with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.; an infant child that died; Dewey, a furniture merchant; Ruth, who married Everett Rice, who is connected with the Ashland Roller Mills; Eunice, who married Ralph Walter, wholesale grocer of Ashland; and Kermit, a geologist living in New Orleans. Six of this family have taught in the schools of Lawrence County. On May 19, 1909, Grover Cleveland Thompson was married to Virginia Lee Gill, a daughter of Charles H. and Mittie (Lee) Gill, natives of Canton, Mississippi. Mrs. Thompson was educated at Ruston, Louisiana, and prior to her marriage was engaged in the teaching profession. They have one son, Grover Cleveland Thompson, Jr., who is following his father in the law.

Grover Cleveland Thompson, Jr., was born in Gilbert, Louisiana, March 19, 1911, and received his early education in the public schools of Lexington, Kentucky, fol-

lowed by four years in the College of Commerce, at the University of Kentucky. In 1933, he was a cadet at the United States Aviation Training School, at Randolph Field, Texas. He was captain of the winning team at the Field Day events at the University of Kentucky. He graduated from the Jefferson School of Law in 1936, and was for several years with the Bureau of Investigation, of the Department of Justice. He married Beatrice Jordan, of Lexington, Kentucky, and they are the parents of a daughter, Linda Lee Thompson, born August 27, 1942. He is now serving as a Major in the United States Army, having been called for duty May 12, 1942. He is a member of the Baptist Church and the Lions Club.

Grover Cleveland Thompson, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of his county for his early education, and entered the teaching profession in Lawrence County. After three years as teacher, he entered the Cincinnati Business College for business training, following this with a course at Western Normal School, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1907, with a Bachelor of Science degree. He then acted as principal of High Schools at Gilbert, Louisiana, Waynesboro and Brooksville, Mississippi, until he became a law student at the University of Kentucky, from which institution he graduated in 1910 with his LL.B. degree. He was admitted to the Kentucky Bar and before the Kentucky Court of Appeals in 1910. In 1913, he opened his law office in Lexington in connection with his brother, Linzy O. Thompson, later candidate for Circuit Judge (1933) and this connection continued until 1930, since which year the subject of this review has maintained offices independently, conducting a general practice of law and serving an impressive list of select clients.

He is active in the organizations of his profession, and as a member of Fayette County, Kentucky State, and American Bar Associations. He has, for fifteen or twenty years, been a regular attendant at the national meetings of the American Bar Association, and has, for several years, been a member of a Committee of the Insurance Section. He has also, for a number of years, been a member of the International Association and Federation of Insurance Counsel.

Mr. Thompson has been one of the leaders of the Democratic Party in Fayette County. He was campaign manager in Fayette County for J. C. W. Beckham in 1927, in his race for governor, and has headed the speakers bureau for his party in Democratic campaigns, and organized the Roosevelt-Garner League in 1932. He has been a member of the Board of Adjustment of the Lexington and Fayette County Zoning Commission since 1928, and served as Chairman of the Board for many years. In 1931, 1932, and 1933, he was the Democratic member of the Fayette County Election Commission. In 1936, he was president of the Kentucky Mountain Club, and was affiliated with the Lions Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, and the Maccabees. He is, at present, a member of the Board of Directors of Blue Grass Executives Club.

Mr. Thompson is a member of Immanuel Baptist Church and serves the congregation as Deacon, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and teacher of the Men's Bible Class. For a number of years, he was a member and secretary of the Board of Directors of the Lexington Young Men's Christian Association.

WHITEFOORD R. COLE

ON SUNDAY MORNING, November 18, 1934, the headlines in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* conveyed to the citizens of Louisville the distressing news of the death of Whitefoord R. Cole, then president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, on the preceding day. This news came as a severe shock, as Mr. Cole had not been absent from his business duties and at the time that death occurred was in his private car returning to Louisville from Nashville, where he had that morning attended a meeting of the trustees of Vanderbilt University. The tragic news of his death brought sadness to thousands of his friends and associates in Louisville; he was one of the best known figures in the city, and not only did every member of the staff of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, from the vice-president down to the humblest employee, feel genuine sorrow at his passing, but countless more had known and loved him through his connection with many other institutions, societies, and charitable organizations. His influence had been wide, as extraordinary vigor and ability had made him a leader in any group with which he happened to be affiliated. His loss was as keenly felt in Nashville as in Louisville, as the greater part of his life was spent in that city. And men in high positions all over the country also felt sadness at the death of Whitefoord Cole, as he was a figure of national importance. He had enjoyed the respect and admiration of all those in engineering and railroad circles; Whitefoord R. Cole was one of the nation's great men.

Whitefoord Russell Cole was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on January 14, 1874. His mother was the former Anna Virginia Russell, of Augusta, Georgia, and his father was Colonel Edmund William Cole, a native of Giles County, Tennessee. Colonel Cole, an outstanding railroad builder, was president of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, afterwards the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, from 1868 to 1880. He was also president of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. There is the story of how Colonel Cole sent his road's power and rolling stock within the Confederate lines when word was received that Federal troops were nearing Nashville in the days of the Civil War. The equipment was kept out of reach of the Federals until after the War, when it was returned to Nashville and the road reconstructed. Colonel Cole also owned extensive coal and iron properties, and was actively interested in educational and philanthropic work. Whitefoord Russell Cole was born into one of the most important families in the state of Tennessee. His grandfather and grandmother, Dr. Willis W. Cole and Johanna T. (Anderson) Cole were both born in Albemarle County, Virginia. They were married at Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, on January 30, 1808, and moved to Giles County, Tennessee, near Pulaski, and from that time on the Cole family exerted great influence on the life of the state.

Whitefoord Cole attended Wallace University School in Nashville, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, in 1894. At the age of twenty he started his business career in the office of his father, Colonel E. W. Cole, in Nashville. As years brought knowledge and experience, he became president of the Napier Iron Works, which manufactured

pig iron; vice president and general manager of the Sheffield (Alabama) Coal, Iron and Steel Company, and president of the Crescent Coal Company in Bevier, Kentucky.

The love of railroad work had been inherited by Whitefoord Cole from his father. In 1901, he was made a director of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway; sixteen years later, in 1917, he was elected chairman of the board of that road, and the next year he was made president, and served in that capacity until the early part of 1926, when he came to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad as president. During his presidency of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, Mr. Cole gave it the most efficient service, bringing it to great prosperity.

The presidency of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was offered to Mr. Cole on March 18, 1926, following the sudden death of Wible L. Mapother, the previous incumbent of that office. The wealth of practical experience and knowledge of railroad management which Whitefoord Cole had gained in the operation of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway was of great value to him as president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He piloted the railroad through some of the most difficult times in the history of the country, and it was a tribute to Mr. Cole's shrewd management that the Old Reliable pulled through the years of depression so well, and that it continued to earn its fixed charges.

Mr. Cole enjoyed high standing in his profession and was an outstanding figure in the railway world. Several times he was the spokesman for the Nation's railroad executives in handling national problems, and in their relations with the Government. He was president of the Southeastern Presidents' Conference, which represented all railroads south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi. His genius for organization extended into a great many other business and railroad properties, and the list of companies which he served in some capacity is a very imposing one. He was president of the Nashville & Decatur Railroad Company; director in the Nashville, Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company; director in the Atlanta & West Point Railroad Company; director in the Western Railway of Alabama; director in the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, the American National Bank of Nashville, the Napier Iron Works, the American Railway Association, the Fruit Growers Express Company, the Nashville Engineering Association, the Nashville Railway & Light Company, the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Nashville Trust Company, the Fourth and First National Bank, the First Savings Bank & Trust Company, Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company in Louisville; and the Louisville Board of Trade. From 1926 to 1934 he was president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.

Whitefoord R. Cole married Mary Conner Bass on April 21, 1901. They had one son, Whitefoord Russell Cole, Jr., who married Helen Lane Moore of Nashville, Tennessee, and now lives with his family in Louisville. Fate did not permit Whitefoord Cole to see his grandson, Whitefoord Russell Cole III. Whitefoord Russell Cole died at 2 p.m. on November 17, 1934; Whitefoord Russell

Cole III was born at 4:55 p.m. on November 17, 1934, the day on which his grandfather died.

Mrs. Whitefoord R. Cole, like her husband, is a member of a distinguished family. She is the great-granddaughter of Judge Felix Grundy and Anne Phillips (Rogers) Grundy. The father of Felix Grundy emigrated from England to Virginia, and thence to Kentucky with his family in 1780. He settled in Springfield, Kentucky, and was educated at Bardstown, Kentucky, under Dr. James Priestly. He served in the Kentucky Legislature in 1804, and was Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and also Chief Justice of Kentucky. In 1807 he moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and served three terms as United States Senator from Tennessee, and had the further honor of serving his country as Attorney General of the United States under President Martin Van Buren. Mrs. Cole is a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames, Magna Charta Dames of America, Christ Church Cathedral, Pendennis Club, and The Filson Club of Louisville.

Mr. Cole was a member of several national organizations and social and fraternal groups in Nashville and Louisville. He maintained membership in the Carnegie Institute of Washington, D. C.; Brookings Institute of Washington, D. C.; the Association of Railway Executives; American Railway Guild; and the American Railway Association. His clubs in Nashville were the Chi Phi Fraternity, Round Table, Hermitage Club, and the Nashville Golf & Country Club. In Louisville he belonged to the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Big Spring Golf Club, Salmagundi Literary Club, and the Christ Church Cathedral (Episcopal). Vanderbilt University always occupied a large place in Mr. Cole's heart. His education was completed there, and in 1915 he was elected president of its Board of Trustees. This high office he held until his death. He had attended a meeting of the trustees of Vanderbilt University on the morning of the day of his death.

The sudden death of Whitefoord Russell Cole occurred on Saturday, November 17, 1934. He had not felt well on Friday night, and changed plans which he had made to see the Vanderbilt football game on Saturday afternoon, but did not feel that he was ill enough to accept the offer of someone to accompany him to Louisville, saying that the porter of his private car, Jim Jones, who had been with the L. & N. on the President's car for thirty-five years, could minister to his wants. His train left Nashville at 12:19 p.m.; the fatal attack of angina pectoris occurred about 2 p.m. Porter Jones assisted him from his chair to his bed, where he expired in a few minutes. The porter caused the train to be stopped near Cave City and a physician, Dr. J. B. Stroud, who was a passenger on the train, was summoned. There was nothing that could be done; death had been instantaneous.

Perhaps these words, taken from "A Tribute to the Memory of W. R. Cole" which appeared in the Louisville & Nashville Employees' Magazine for December, 1934, signed by all the members of the Board of Directors of the Nashville,

Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, can best express the esteem in which Mr. Cole was held by his friends and associates:

"In business, educational, religious and civic affairs he was active, sympathetic and generous. A deep sense of fairness and justice controlled all his dealings. In every walk of life he won and held deep and abiding friendships, and the esteem of all who knew him.

"He was a devoted husband and father, and his home extended a most generous hospitality to a large circle of friends.

"His passing has taken from us a wise counsellor, an honored associate, and a beloved friend."

HERBERT HENRY TABB

HERBERT HENRY TABB comes from a family that, both on his father's and mother's side, made notable contributions for several generations to the history of Hardin County. The record of service compiled by his forebears is being added to by Herbert Tabb. He was educated at a teachers' college, and for a time he was a farmer, a miller, and is now a successful merchant, but his interest in progressive education remains. Today he is chairman of the Hardin County Board of Education, with a proud record under his administration, of improvements and developments that make for better students and better citizens. Fortunate indeed is the State of Kentucky to have in her counties such old-settled families, ready not only to keep up with the march of progress but able to provide such leaders as Herbert Henry Tabb.

On the farm of his forefathers, near White Mills, Hardin County, Kentucky, Herbert Henry Tabb was born on November 7, 1897. His father, Frank C. Tabb, a native of Hardin County, was born on the same farm as was his son. He was a son of Abicha Tabb. Frank C. Tabb served sixteen years on the Hardin County Board of Education, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic Order. Abicha Tabb was a cobbler, and made boots for the soldiers during the war between the states. Two Tabb brothers came to the United States from England and settled in Virginia. In a later generation, two other brothers came from Virginia to Kentucky. Abicha Tabb was one of sixteen children. Frank C. Tabb is still living and active in his community. The mother of Herbert Tabb, Leanora (Ashlock) Tabb, was a native of White Mills community. Her father, Dr. Robert R. Ashlock, was also a native of Hardin County.

Herbert H. Tabb grew to manhood on the home farm and attended the rural schools of the county. He continued his educational pursuits in the high school at Glendale and at the Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green, where he later became a member of the faculty. He returned to his home community, and for about five years engaged in farming. He then spent the next two years in the flour milling business at White Mills, after which he again returned to the farm for another five-year period. In November, 1928, he purchased a general merchandise business in White Mills, and in the years that have followed he has become one of the leading merchants of the community, carrying in stock large

amounts of stock feed, metal roofing and wire fencing in addition to his stocks of general merchandise and supplies.

At present Mr. Tabb is serving his eighth year as a member of the Hardin County Board of Education, and his fourth year as its Chairman. During his term of service many improvements of a material nature have been made. Among the more outstanding ones are the building of the school building at White Mills at a cost of \$60,000.00; at Howe Valley at a cost of \$55,000.00; at Vine Grove at a cost of \$30,000.00; at Glendale at a cost of \$35,000.00; and the addition to the school building at Sonora at a cost of \$20,000.00.

In 1922, Herbert Henry Tabb was married to Lena Brooks English, a daughter of Silas English of Hardin County. They have two children: Louella Marie and Herbert Howard.

Herbert Tabb finds his diversion in fishing and hunting, and likes all outdoor sports, particularly baseball. While a student at Western State Teachers College he was captain of the basketball team. He is an active member of the Farm Bureau Federation of Hardin County. The political affiliation of Mr. Tabb is with the Democratic Party. Mr. Tabb is Past Master of White Mills Lodge No. 786, F. & A. M., and is now its Treasurer. As Worshipful Master, he represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is now the Chairman of the Board of Deacons and Elders.

JOHN W. CROLEY

WHEN GOVERNOR WILLIS chose John W. Croley as Director of Purchases and Public Properties for the State of Kentucky, he did so with regard for the business background and not the political power of John W. Croley. If the governor of a state is to make a name for himself as a capable executive, he must choose carefully the men he places in key positions. With economy and integrity as the watchwords of his campaign, Governor Willis chose well for the people of Kentucky when he placed John Croley in the important post of Director of Purchases and Public Properties. Trained as a civil engineer and with eight years of background in practical experience with the Southern Railroad, John W. Croley decided to widen the scope of his experiences by operating a farm in the State of Oklahoma. He remained there for one year, but the call of Kentucky was strong, and John W. Croley returned to his home state, this time to enter the mercantile and coal business. In partnership with his father he owned a coal mine. John W. Croley had definite political ideas, but never sought office nor solicited appointment. The ideal situation is that the office should seek the man, and in this case the office of Director of Purchases and Public Properties for the State of Kentucky has sought and found a capable head in John W. Croley.

John W. Croley was born in Knox County, Kentucky, on August 5, 1885. His father, Andrew J. Croley, was born in Knox County in 1863 and died September, 9, 1941. He was a coal operator and merchant. The mother of John W. Croley was Nancy (Blakely) Croley, born in Knox County on March 15, 1864.

John Croley attended the schools of Knox County and later enrolled at Williams-



JOHN W. CROLEY

burg Institute at Williamsburg, Kentucky. He attended Kentucky State College for one term and also was a student at the Barbourville Baptist Institute at Barbourville, Kentucky. After leaving school he was employed by the Southern Railroad as civil engineer in the locating and construction department and he remained there for eight years. It was at this time that he decided to try farming and bought a farm in Oklahoma. After one year he sold out and returned to Barbourville, Kentucky. Here he entered a partnership with his father which included wholesale and retail mercantile business and also the ownership and operation of a coal mine. With this excellent training and business experience, John W. Croley was well equipped for the position which Governor Willis asked him to accept, Director of Purchases and Public Properties for the State of Kentucky.

In 1916, John W. Croley was married to Ida Clark, of Whitley County, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Marie Croley, born in Knox County, Kentucky on August 6, 1918. She attended public and high school at Barbourville, Kentucky, and thereafter studied at Barbourville College and Bethel College at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. For two years Miss Croley was a student at the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio, and she is also a graduate of the University of Cincinnati. Miss Croley formerly taught music at Kings Mill School, Kings Mill, Ohio, and is now teaching music at Cumberland College in Williamsburg, Kentucky.

The family of John W. Croley worships at the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Croley has always maintained an active interest.

CLAUD BROWN

THERE ALWAYS WILL be new frontiers in industry waiting to challenge the courage and ability of Young America. Success will come not necessarily to the pioneer who "takes a chance" but to those who see a definite future possibility, who have vision. As the Bible says, "Where there is no vision, the people perish." Today we can scarcely credit that well-established industries were born in our lifetime and have been nurtured to maturity in a short span of years. When Claud Brown and his brother, W. J. Brown, believed that ice cream could be more than just a back porch product, and that it could be produced and sold in large quantities, they were crossing into new territory. That was only a matter of thirty-five years ago, but certainly ice cream has developed from being a Sunday novelty to an everyday necessity, and Claud Brown has contributed his part to the upbuilding of this business that has brought profit to many and pleasure and health to all.

Claud Brown was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, on April 12, 1875. His father was D. M. Brown and his mother Georgia A. Brown. After an early education in the rural schools, Claud Brown entered Hardin Collegiate Institute at Elizabethtown. He went to work on a farm, but in 1906 returned to Elizabethtown where he and his brother, W. J. Brown, entered the feed business. In 1908 they came to the conclusion that the feed business had seen its best days, but that there was strong possibility that a good business might be developed through the manufacture of ice cream on a commercial basis. This was a rather radical move, and

was complicated by the lack of working equipment. The brothers rigged up a freezer which they ran from the gasoline engine used in the feed mill. The freezing was complicated by the lack of working equipment. The brothers rigged up a was done by using ice and salt. This somewhat cumbersome equipment was limited in capacity to twenty gallons per day, and in short order the demand far exceeded the supply.

After one year of operation on this basis, the brothers bought the Elizabethtown Ice Company and moved their ice cream manufacturing to that plant. Their infant business was now definitely through the nursing stage, and continued to grow. The old feed business was disposed of, new equipment was installed, and from time to time the plant itself was enlarged to take care of the constantly expanding trade. From the very start the brothers decided that theirs would be a quality product, and they never lost sight of the truth that there is no substitute for quality.

In 1920, W. J. Brown moved to Florida, selling his interest in the Elizabethtown Ice and Ice Cream Company to his brother Claud. W. J. Brown later returned to Kentucky and established the Brown Ice Cream Company of Bowling Green. Extensive mention of his activities can be found on another page of these volumes.

About 1928, Claud Brown built the present plant for the manufacture of ice and ice cream, where he employs about thirty-five people. The ice cream from this plant is sold under the brand name of Brown's Delicious, and is well known throughout Central Kentucky.

Claud Brown is a practical farmer, and has maintained his interests in that field. He is extensively engaged in farming in Hardin County, where he raises purebred Hereford cattle. He is a director of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Elizabethtown. Mr. Brown is a member of the Southern Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers and the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.

Claud Brown was married in 1905 to Josephine Alvey of Hardin County. They have one daughter, Laureen, who is now the wife of Colonel Jack Benner, a graduate of West Point Military Academy and a member of the United States Army. Mrs. Benner has one son by a former marriage, Robert McBath Layman.

The Elizabethtown Ice and Ice Cream Company is owned by Claud Brown and W. A. Brown but he has passed active management of his business interests to a younger generation. The plant at Elizabethtown is managed by his nephew, Will Allen Brown, who is mentioned on another page of this edition in connection with the biography of his father.

Claud Brown is a member of the Methodist Church. In his more active days, he looked to fishing and hunting for recreation. Now he prefers to relax, and when the chill days of winter come, he follows the sunshine to the warm beaches and soothing breezes of Florida.

VINCENT CORRAO, M.D.

DR. VINCENT CORRAO's medical experience is set against a colorful background. Born in Italy, he graduated from the University of Naples and while still a young man he held an important medical post at the University of

Naples Hospital. In addition, he served as a lieutenant in the Italian Army during the last war and was wounded while leading his men against the Germans. After arriving in this country, Dr. Corrao studied at the City Hospital in Louisville and served internship in Louisville and Philadelphia hospitals. He practiced in Louisville and New York City, and is now successfully established in Munfordville, Kentucky. Dr. Corrao is a good example of talent and ambition from other lands being welcomed and extended an opportunity in these United States.

Vincent Corrao was born in Italy on May 13, 1897, the son of Thomas and Rosa Corrao. A few years after Vincent Corrao was born, his father came to the United States and entered the fruit business in Louisville, Kentucky. Within a short time the mother also crossed the ocean, but Vincent Corrao stayed in Naples where it was intended that he should complete his education. Here he attended the Government elementary schools, and in due time graduated from the Medical School of the University of Naples. Dr. Vincent Corrao was then appointed Assistant Pathologist at the University of Naples Hospital.

Dr. Carrao also attended Modena Academy, which is Italy's equivalent of our West Point Academy. When Italy entered World War I, Vincent Corrao was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Italian Army. He went away on active service, and was severely wounded in action against the Germans.

In November, 1922, Dr. Vincent Corrao arrived in the United States, and became a postgraduate student at the City Hospital in Louisville. Following his studies at City Hospital, Dr. Corrao acted as interne at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital in Louisville, and also in St. Joseph's and St. Agnes' Hospitals in Philadelphia. Returning to Louisville, he became associated in practice with Dr. Misch Casper. He had passed the Kentucky State Board of Medical Examiners in 1925.

Dr. Carrao came to Munfordville, Kentucky, in November, 1927, and continued practice there for six years. He then went to New York City, where he was in practice until he returned to Munfordville in September, 1935. Here he has continued since that time, and has proved eminently successful. Dr. Corrao is a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Vincent Corrao was married in 1929 to Mary A. Mina of Philadelphia and they have one daughter, Rose Marie. In 1930 Dr. Corrao became an American citizen by naturalization.

The political affiliation of Dr. Corrao is with the Democratic Party. Dr. Corrao is an excellent shot, and hunting is his principal diversion when the season and his profession permit.

L. C. McLONEY

L. C. McLONEY is a merchant and tobacconist located at Cynthiana in Harrison County, Kentucky. Of his business it has been said that he "sells everything the farmer needs and buys everything he produces." Mr. McLoney does a big business as wool buyer; Harrison County, in which he is located, is one of the state's largest producers of wool. Many years ago L. C. McLoney



L. C. McLONEY

helped organize a tobacco warehouse in Cynthiana. This was sold, then bought back by the original holders, and later came entirely under the control of L. C. McLoney. He also owns one thousand two hundred acres of farm land in Harrison County.

L. C. McLoney was born on a farm in Harrison County, Kentucky, on November 28, 1877. His father, J. T. McLoney, was a farmer and lived all his life in Harrison County. His was an unusually long and useful life; he died at the age of eighty-seven. J. T. McLoney was an ardent prohibitionist, and an active member of the Methodist Church. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. L. C. McLoney's mother, Elizabeth (Hamon) McLoney, was a native of Scott County, Kentucky, and a daughter of Nelson Hamon, a prominent farmer of Scott County. She had a brother, Amos Hamon, who served in the Kentucky Legislature.

The youthful days of L. C. McLoney were spent on the farm, and he received his education through the rural schools of the community. He began farming with his father, in the Lees Lick community, but later went to Bourbon County, Kentucky. In 1908 he moved to Cynthiana, and for several years he lived in town and operated land that he had acquired in Harrison County. He began buying tobacco on a small scale, and was one of the original stockholders of the Independent Tobacco Warehouse in Cynthiana. It was later sold to the old Tobacco Pool, and later a group, of which L. C. McLoney was one, bought it back from the pool. They operated it for several years, and finally Mr. McLoney bought the interest of the other partners, now owning all of it. In about 1940 he extended his operations by establishing a complete line of hardware, feed, seeds, fertilizer, etc. It is a well-known fact that he sells everything that the farmer needs and buys everything that the farmer produces. A large item in the business of the McLoney firm is the buying of wool, of which Harrison County is one of the state's largest producers.

On April 4, 1900, L. C. McLoney married Miss Bessie Lee Cole, a native of Indiana. They have two sons and a daughter. Douglas, the oldest son, is now associated with the firm of L. C. McLoney & Sons. He married Miss Betty Bulles of Warren, Ohio, and has two sons, Douglas and Thorne. Evelyn, the daughter, is now Mrs. Phillip G. Bower of Washington, D. C., and the mother of two sons, Jeffrey and Bruce. The youngest son, Nelson, is now a member of the United States Army Air Corps. Prior to his entrance into the armed forces, he was a member of the firm of L. C. McLoney & Sons. Capt. McLoney married Miss Marshall McDowell of Cynthiana.

Mr. McLoney has large holdings in Harrison County including about twelve hundred acres of farm land which he operates on the tenant system. He is a member of the Harrison County Farm Bureau Federation. L. C. McLoney is a member of the Methodist Church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.



CAPTAIN NELSON H. McLONEY

SAMUEL CLEMENS SMITH, M.D.

DR. SAMUEL C. SMITH, of Ashland, stands at the top of his profession in the state and is a former State Commander of the American Legion.

Dr. Smith was born at Whitesburg, Kentucky, August 4, 1885. His father, Nathaniel B. Smith, was a native of Culpeper County, Virginia, and was a farmer and stockman who died August 13, 1934. His mother, the former Rachael Virginia Craft, a native of Lee County, Virginia, is now living at London, Kentucky, at the age of eighty-six.

Dr. Smith grew to manhood in and near London, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools and Sue Bennett Memorial School. He early determined to pursue a professional career and after completing the elementary schools entered the University of Louisville where he completed his pre-medical studies and continued in that University's School of Medicine to receive his coveted M.D. degree in 1912.

He returned to London to begin the practice of his profession among the friends and acquaintances of his home, but after a year there he accepted a position as resident physician in a lumber camp hospital at Hurley, Virginia. Later he went to Greenup, Kentucky, where he was in private practice for twenty months before entering the Medical Corps of the United States Army on June 15, 1917. The length of time, ten months, seemed to hold an attraction for him for he spent ten months at Camp Bowie, Texas, and ten months at the Savenay Hospital at Savenay, France, before going on into Germany where he spent seven weeks. Returning to America he was stationed at the General Hospital on Staten Island for ten months and was then transferred to Camp Knox, Kentucky, as Chief Surgeon. He was discharged September 30, 1920, with the rank of Captain.

Dr. Smith began his practice in Ashland immediately after returning to civilian life, and his practice here has been continuous since, except for a short time spent as Chief Surgeon at the Methodist Hospital at Pikeville, Kentucky. Dr. Smith has had a thorough training and a broad experience in surgery.

Dr. Smith has been intensely interested in the affairs of the American Legion since his army days. He took an active part in its organization throughout the state and served four years on the executive committee of the Department of Kentucky, succeeding to the executive head as Commander for the year 1927-28. During his tenure of office he gave special attention to child welfare and the Legion baseball clubs, both of which enjoyed a period of growth and expansion under his direction.

Dr. Smith is now recognized as one of the most successful surgeons in north-eastern Kentucky and is presently the Chief of Staff of the Kings Daughters Hospital at Ashland. During 1943 he served this hospital as Chief of the surgical staff.

The marriage of Dr. S. C. Smith and Miss Beda Jacobs, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, was solemnized on September 30, 1915. They are the parents of two children. William Joseph Smith, the first born, after completing the schools of Ashland was a student at Virginia Military Institute for one year and at the University of Kentucky for a like period. He is now a pilot in the Air Corps of

the Army of the United States with the rank of Captain and at last report was on duty in New Guinea. He has now completed more than sixty missions and has been decorated with the Air Medal, Purple Heart and the Distinguished Flying Cross. Wilma Ann Smith is a senior at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Since the beginning of World War II, Dr. Smith has devoted much of his time and attention to war work. Among other activities he has been Chairman of the 11th District Medical Advisory Board for the Selective Service Boards.

Fraternally Dr. Smith is a member of the Masonic Order having advanced through the degrees of the York Rite. He is now Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar at Ashland and a member of El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

MARSHALL BARNES

SON OF AN illustrious father who left his mark in a wide region in the form of philanthropic works, good roads, industrial and mercantile development and otherwise endeared himself to his fellow citizens, Marshall Barnes has made his own name in his native Beaver Dam and Ohio County and in the entire State of Kentucky.

Third of the family to head the bank which the elder Barnes helped to establish, the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, Marshall Barnes is not only a banker but a political leader, having served his State as member of the legislature and as clerk of its lower house, and is also foremost in educational affairs, his other activities including service on the Alumni Trustees of his alma mater, the University of Kentucky, and leadership in fraternity circles. Continuing active and prominent in politics, he has been a Presidential Elector and State Campaign Chairman for John Young Brown. In addition, he is well known in fraternal circles, the American Legion and other organizations, including professional.

Marshall Barnes was born in Beaver Dam in 1897. His father was John H. Barnes, farmer, banker, philanthropist, civic leader and public official, who was born in Beaver Dam on December 16, 1857, and died seventy-seven years later on May 16, 1934. The mother was Maggie E. (Eblen) Barnes, born in Carrollton, Kentucky, on March 21, 1870, who died in Beaver Dam on January 14, 1940, and is, like her late husband, buried in Beaver Dam.

In 1890, the elder Barnes became associated with I. P. Barnard in the founding of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, of which the partner was first president. When Mr. Barnard later sold his interests in the bank to Mr. Barnes, the latter assumed the presidency, which he held until his death. Among the business concerns he had a hand in developing were the Beaver Dam Milling Company, the Beaver Dam Manufacturing and Supply Company and the Barnes Mercantile Company at Central City, Kentucky. Ever interested and active in the civic life and welfare of the community, he was noted for numerous accomplishments in this sphere. In the first World War, for example, he served as chairman of the Liberty Loan Drives and, by his untiring efforts, brought about oversubscription of quotas. He was also a member of the Schools' Board of Trustees and chairman of the Ohio

County Road Bond Commission, in which latter post he devoted a great deal of his time to the building of good roads and improving existing roads. Aside from giving generously to many charitable causes, he created a large hall in one of his buildings and made it available as a community center to further social, educational and other phases of community life. Intensely interested in farming, he owned and operated eight farms and at one time was the largest individual farm owner in Ohio County. In addition to Marshall Barnes, he had another son, who on his death, succeeded to the presidency of the Beaver Dam Deposit Bank but who himself died December 4, 1940, when Marshall Barnes assumed the office.

Marshall Barnes obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of Beaver Dam. He then went to Lexington as an undergraduate at the University of Kentucky, where he soon gave evidence of the leadership he would later show. Not only was he on the university's basketball team, but he was elected to The Mystic Thirteen, an honor fraternity, to the Lamp and Cross Fraternity and to Phi Kappa Tau and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities. In his junior year, he was president of his class and in his senior year was president of the Men's Student Council. Later he became an Alumni Trustee. In 1924, he was graduated from the University's Law School.

Mr. Barnes then returned to Beaver Dam and immediately joined his father and brother in the bank, becoming president on the brother's death, sixteen years later, but having in the meantime assumed greater and greater responsibility.

On October 29, 1929, Mr. Barnes married Ann Burke, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky. They have two children—Patricia Lynn Barnes and John Timothy Barnes.

Having interrupted his scholastic career to serve the nation in the first World War, Mr. Barnes as a veteran joined the American Legion after the Armistice. He remains active among the membership.

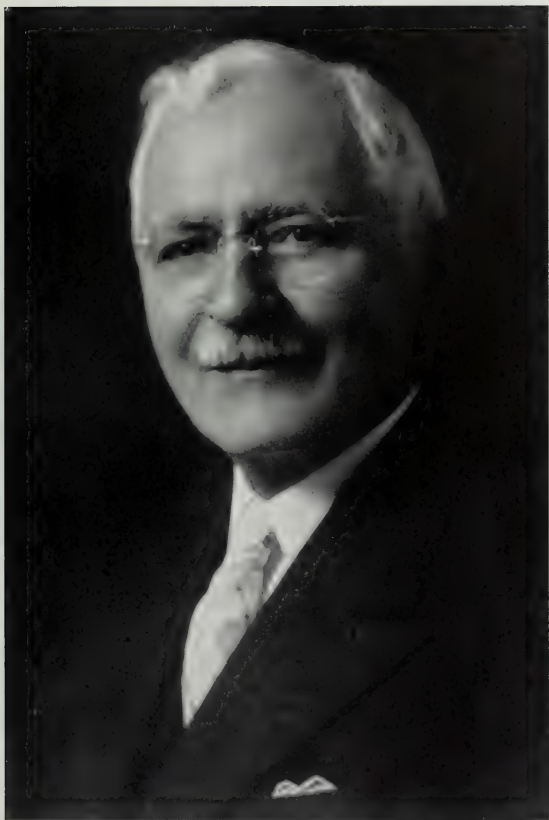
In 1931, he was elected for the first of two terms in the State House of Representatives. In 1936, he returned to the House as assistant clerk, this being the same year that he was a Presidential Elector. In 1938, he was clerk of the House.

Mr. Barnes is a Methodist, a Mason and a Shriner.

FREDERICK JOHN SUTTERLIN

FREDERICK JOHN SUTTERLIN is the head of an excellent business and of a fine family. His business is the Frankfort Ice and Coal Company, and his family consists of seven children, eight grandchildren, and three great-grandsons. A service flag in his window can show six stars; two of his granddaughters are married to army men, and a son and a grandson are also in the army; two more grandsons are in the Air Force. Among them is a Colonel, a Major, and a Captain. The business has a very fine record of service to the community, but the record of the family is even better.

Frederick J. Sutterlin was born in Baden, Germany, on August 14, 1867. His father, John Jacob Sutterlin, a native of Baden, died when his son, Frederick, was



FREDERICK JOHN SUTTERLIN

only two years old, and the widow, Elizabeth (Burgin) Sutterlin married Urban Kagin. Frederick Sutterlin was eleven years old when the family came to America. He had, of course, attended school in Germany, and continued his schooling in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where the family had settled.

Frederick Sutterlin was twenty-eight years old when he came to Frankfort, Kentucky, and started the Frankfort Ice & Coal Company. The business of this company was originally only the manufacture of ice, and the first plant, located on West Main Street, had a capacity of eleven tons daily. Distribution of the product was made through door to door deliveries; and those were fine horses they used to use! Mr. Sutterlin took great pride in those horses, and they were always sleek and well-cared for.

Time and good service to his customers brought increases in business, and from time to time additions to the plant were made, and the sale of coal and other fuels was added. In 1941, the Frankfort Ice & Coal Company installed a frozen food locker plant with nine hundred and fifty individual lockers which are rented to the people of the vicinity. The company has its own butchers who process the meats to be frozen, and cold storage facilities are maintained for all commercial uses. The firm remains securely in the hands of the Sutterlin family; good management and sound business practice have always kept the concern in excellent financial condition, and new blood for the business has come from the ranks of the Sutterlin family. At one time other plants were located at Columbus, Ohio, and Dixon, Illinois, and Hialeah, Florida, but these plants have been disposed of, and the business of the company is now confined to the Frankfort plants and one at Midway, Kentucky. The company employs thirty-five people; and Frederick J. Sutterlin is its president.

One can hardly believe, when one looks over a list of the many concerns in which Mr. Sutterlin holds office and the many church, charitable and civic organizations in which he is actively interested, that Mr. Sutterlin could find time to do all these things and in addition be the acting head of a large business enterprise. The list of his activities is many and varied. He is a director of the Farmers Bank and Capital Trust Company of Frankfort; a director of the Capital Hotel Company; a director of the Frankfort Cemetery Board; a director of the Electric Light and Power Board of Frankfort; treasurer of the Westminster Foundation of Murray, Kentucky, which is a Presbyterian group which built a church in order that the students at Murray College might have a church of their own in which to worship; president of the Frankfort Board of Education; member of the Executive Board of the American Red Cross of Franklin County; a life member of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Frankfort; a member, elder and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church in Frankfort; superintendent of the Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church for the past twenty-eight years; and chairman of the War Price and Rationing Board of Franklin County. For several years he served as a member of the City Council of Frankfort, and is a past president of the Rotary Club. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary.

Frederick John Sutterlin was married in 1888 to Rosie Mertz, a native of

Henry County, Kentucky, who died in 1908. Frederick and Rosie (Mertz) Sutterlin were the parents of six children. William F. Sutterlin is now associated with his father in the business of the Frankfort Ice & Coal Company. His wife is the former Violet Culter, and they have two daughters, Mary Elizabeth and Caroline. Mary Elizabeth is now Mrs. Hiram Williams, and Caroline is the wife of John Shirley Noonan and the mother of a son, John Shirley Noonan, Jr. Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Noonan are now in the armed forces of the United States. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sutterlin is Frank Joseph Sutterlin, who now operates the Midway plant of the Frankfort Ice and Coal Company. Frank Sutterlin married Rebecca Salyers, and they are the parents of three sons, all of whom are now in their country's service. Frederick J. Sutterlin is a Colonel in the Air Force of the United States, and is stationed in England. His wife is the former Montiel Hoffer, and he has one son, Frederick J. Sutterlin, Jr. William F. Sutterlin is a Captain in the Army, and his wife is the former Sarah Jane Wertz. Howard Douglas Sutterlin is a Major in the Army Air Force. The third son in the family of Frederick and Rosie Sutterlin is Charles Edward, who is associated with the family business in Frankfort, and is married to the former Margaret Bowles; he was a student at the Culver Military Academy. One daughter, Clara Rose, is now associated in the business, and Mary Caroline is a teacher in the Kindergarten department of the Frankfort public schools. Louise Sutterlin is now the wife of Joseph Schroff, of Goldville, Fort Knox, Kentucky, where Mr. Schroff is a civilian employee of the government. The Schroff's have three daughters, Agnes Jane, Caroline Louise and Jo Ann.

Mr. Sutterlin was married for the second time on November 29, 1912, to Agnes Douglas of Frankfort. They became the parents of two sons, Douglas, who died March 29, 1941, at the age of twenty-seven; and James Smyrl, who was a student in college before his entrance into the Army, where he is now serving. Mr. and Mrs. Sutterlin were both members of the Frankfort Garden Club, and Mrs. Sutterlin was also active in the affairs of the Womans Club and the Womans Circle of the Presbyterian Church until she passed away June 16, 1944.

Mr. Sutterlin finds rest and relaxation from his manifold activities in one of the most peaceful of all pursuits—gardening. He is a horticulturist of more than amateur standing, and the raising of flowers pays dividends in the beautification of his home. His is a full, rich, and satisfying life. He has achieved much, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his splendid family is a continuing force for the betterment of the world.

LEE BARNES

WHEN LEE BARNES died in 1941, Beaver Dam and Ohio County lost a most enterprising business man and civic leader, one who had contributed much to the development of his community and the prosperity of the entire area.

Native of the town, he was a farmer originally—a farmer with a vision of opportunity and service in a related field, the milling industry, which he entered

and in which he operated with distinction and success until his death, leaving a tradition which his son, D. Porter Barnes, continues.

Lee Barnes was born in Beaver Dam in 1864. He attended the elementary and high schools of that community and later Hartford College at Hartford, Kentucky.

For a period, he farmed. In 1890, recognizing a need for a new plant and business for processing the crops of the region, he participated in the organization of the Beaver Dam Milling Company, the headquarters of which were established in Beaver Dam. Giving up farming, he assumed direction of the milling concern and, until his death, conducted its affairs, attaining in the process leadership in civic and political affairs and in the Methodist Church. His death occurred January 14, 1941, ending a long and useful life in its seventy-eighth year.

Mr. Barnes' widow is the former Ana Porter, born in Cromwell, Kentucky, in 1867. She resides in Beaver Dam.

The son, D. Porter Barnes, was born in Beaver Dam on June 8, 1897. Like his father, he attended the Beaver Dam public schools. But after completing this preparatory education, he spent another year at the University of Kentucky at Lexington.

In 1920, Mr. Barnes joined his late father in the management of the Beaver Dam Milling Company and in the next twenty years gradually assumed more and more responsibility. By the time the elder Barnes died, the son had made his own record in the business, not to mention the community, and was thus able to continue uninterrupted the leadership of the milling company with an acumen and experience that, still in the tradition of his father, are carrying the firm to yet newer heights.

In 1918, D. Porter Barnes married Pansy Liles, born in Gilstrap, Butler County, Kentucky, January 2, 1898, the daughter of Cicero Liles. They have a daughter, Betty Lee Barnes, who was born in Beaver Dam on November 22, 1929.

The Barnes family continues its membership in the Methodist Church and Mr. Barnes is also a member of the Masonic Lodge in Beaver Dam, in which he has advanced to the Royal Arch.

SYDNEY HART ANDERSON

SEVEN GENERATIONS of the Anderson family were born in the old homestead in Montgomery County. The farm is now owned and operated by Sydney H. Anderson, and he is proving to be a worthy descendant of this long line of master farmers.

Sydney Hart Anderson was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, on December 29, 1915. His father, Judson McDaniel Anderson, was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1893. He was a farmer and dealer in live stock; he owned four hundred and fifty acres of land. The mother of Sydney Anderson was Mary Elizabeth (Hart) Anderson. She was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1896. Both parents of Sydney Anderson died at an early age. His father passed away in 1941 at forty-eight years of age, and when his mother died in



SYDNEY HART ANDERSON

1932 she was only thirty-six years old. They are both buried in the family cemetery on the grounds of the old home.

Sydney Anderson was one of five children. He attended the private school of Miss Pearl Prewitt, and later enrolled at Mt. Sterling High School. While a student at Mt. Sterling High School he was a standout in athletics, and played on the school football team. On leaving school he went to work on the farm, and remained there until 1942 when he entered the United States Army. He served with the army for twenty-three months, and then was honorably discharged.

Back on the farm, which is located on the Paris Road eight miles from Mt. Sterling and is known as Side View Farm, Sydney Anderson is working as never before to help meet the increased need for farm products with decreased help. He is a breeder of registered short horn cattle and is a dealer in saddle horses.

The Anderson family has a long and successful record in the farm annals of Montgomery County. Thomas Corwin Anderson, great-grandfather of Sydney Anderson, owned 2,400 acres of farm land in Montgomery County, Kentucky. He was one of the largest breeders of short-horn cattle in the United States. His son, grandfather of Sydney Anderson, was Samuel English Anderson, also born in Montgomery County. He had a farm of eight hundred acres and raised thoroughbred trotting horses. Samuel Anderson married Cora McDaniel of Montgomery County. They had four children. The oldest son, Judson Anderson, was father of Sydney Hart Anderson, and in addition there were Corwin Anderson, French Anderson and Mary English Anderson.

Sydney Anderson has three sisters. The oldest sister, Lucy Jessamine, was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1924. She is married to Lt. Robert N. Starr of Oklahoma, who is now in the United States Army Air Corps. The second sister, Ann English, was also born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1926. She is a graduate of Sayre School for Girls, Lexington, Kentucky, and is now attending the University of Kentucky. The youngest sister, Mary Corwin, was born in 1928 in Montgomery County.

The following article concerning the life of Dr. L. F. Becker of Daviess County, who is now living retired on his estate, was written by his niece, Miss Martha May Becker, at the age of fifteen and was read before her high school class at Milan, Illinois, as an essay. She and her sister Georgia Bell Becker are the daughters of Dr. Becker's brother, J. E. Becker of Milan, Illinois.

THE LIFE OF DR. L. F. BECKER

OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

By MARTHA BECKER

WHEN THE FIRST eighteen years of the life of Lourid Richard Becker had passed he came to the United States from Germany and settled in Hartford, Kentucky. This young man was united in marriage to Malitda Henriette Arndt on October 3, 1872, and they started their married life in Hartford, Ken-

tucky. Mr. and Mrs. Armendt came to the United States from Germany with their two year old daughter and they also settled in Hartford, Kentucky.

Richard Becker earned a livelihood for himself and his family through the wood-working profession. In the middle nineteenth century there were of course no factories for such purposes. Therefore tables, chairs, beds, and wheels were among the things made by Richard Becker.

One of the master pieces of this man's work was a four poster bed. This bed was made largely of Ash wood, but the decorative panels in the head of the bed were made of Cherry. Carved on the edges of the head of the bed which was in shape of an inverted "V" were small buttons. The four posters of this bed were decorated with carved figures. The panel at the head of the bed was decorated with small panels of various shades of wood all set in place by the untiring hands of the maker.

A few years ago a daughter of this man was visited by an antique hunter and during the conversation the man described a bed for which he had offered \$100 but didn't buy. This woman was curious about this bed and when she investigated, it was the bed her father had made years before. Richard Becker made numerous other articles of furniture and if they could be collected together today would be worth a small fortune.

On April 8, 1875, a son, Louis Frederick Becker, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Becker of Hartford, Kentucky. He was named for his Uncle, Louis Frederick Armendt. This son had for his first playmate a brother, Henry Edward, who had been born on August 2, 1873.

The Becker family moved to Habit, Kentucky, a small southern village, a few years later and here Louis Frederick Becker or Fred, attended the Habit school. In the years between 1881 and 1908 he attended schools in Kentucky and Tennessee. They included schools at Habit and Hartford, Vanderbilt University, and the Louisville College of Dentistry. With a good background for a dentist he entered the profession of Dentistry in the year 1908 in Owensboro, Kentucky. Owensboro and surrounding territory has been his home ever since.

Dr. Becker married and this was a very happy union, but it was broken by death. Later Dr. Becker married Miss Lila Crabtree of Owensboro and their days together have been many and pleasant.

Like any other normal boy of the north, south, east, or west, Fred Becker was christened, by his playmates, names seemingly more suitable. Those that were the most outstanding are "Beck," "Doc," and "Fritze." "Fritze" has stayed with Dr. Becker and today, by many of his closest friends, he is called "Fritze." As a boy, Dr. Becker enjoyed hunting, fishing, and dogs, and today as a retired dentist his likes are very similar.

In 1925, Dr. Becker built on a small farm about four miles from Owensboro a \$15,000 house. The farms in the south are smaller than those in Illinois, here a sixty acre farm seems small.

The room that Dr. Becker finds the most comforting is, of course, his den. Here he has at his command everything to make spare moments pleasant—a radio, a couch, magazines, a checker board and last but definitely not least, pipes. Dr.

Becker has many curious, yet fascinating pipes, some large and some small. It is not uncommon to see him smoking a very elaborate pipe a foot long.

The den may be the most interesting room to Dr. Becker, but to me the hall and stairway is a magnificent piece of architecture. As one enters the mansion through the front door, the sight that we first behold is the stairway. On both sides of the open stairway short halls lead to other rooms. On our right and left we see archways—one leading to the dining room and the other to the living room and an exquisite baby grand piano. Also found in this room is a fireplace, but no Yule Log of the past has ever heated its hearth.

The basement of this house has many purposes, mainly, a workshop, but it has also served as a home for pups, an alligator, and baby chicks. For the last three or four years Dr. Becker has had in his basement every winter an alligator who goes by the name "Al." In the summer "Al" is put in a pond on the farm but in the winter he is brought to the basement and here he pouts the winter away. Evidently he hates to leave the pond.

We all know that Kentucky is noted for "Fast horses and pretty women." This farm has seen both. My Uncle, in the past has had many beautiful horses. When I close my eyes and think of this farm I can see very distinctly two sleek horses. Why two horses stand out in my mind, I don't know, but these two horses along with many others have pranced around the pasture fence, clammering for attention.

Another of the beauty spots on this farm is the rose bed. Here Dr. Becker has spent many enjoyable hours. His garden is also his pride and well could it be the pride of any man's heart.

One of the financial investments of Dr. Becker has been a country schoolhouse that he has converted into two modern apartments. All of the country schools have been consolidated and therefore this "little white schoolhouse" was left vacant. The bell that has called many happy children from play now calls my father to dinner when it is necessary.

On Dr. Becker's farm there is a never failing spring that furnishes soft water for all purposes. The water is very clear and tastes better than most water in Illinois. Many of the farms in that part of the country have springs.

Besides his water, Dr. Becker likes especially the typical southern food, corn bread, and my Aunt Lila can make corn bread fit for a queen. Other of his favorite foods are fish, oysters, and pumpkin pie, all of which would make anyone's mouth water.

Dr. Becker, like his father, has been interested in carpentry. He, as well as all of his nine sisters and brothers has been handy with tools. Dr. Becker has constructed in the basement of his home numerous tables and chairs very useful on the porch. He has a large bird cage which he made, that resembles very closely one made by his father years before him.

The south is well known for its hospitality and the Becker farm is certainly no exception. When visiting on this farm you are welcomed by a smile but they do not expect you to live on smiles alone, you eat and sleep and laugh and sing the whole day through. The owner of this home and this personality can show his visitors a "grand" time. The southern hospitality, the generosity of this man's soul

and just him as a whole, makes Dr. Becker a very interesting and dear friend. Only a year ago this man was very kind to his nieces, my sister and I, and gave us both diamond rings, a gift I will cherish always.

Never has a girl had any kinder and nicer an Uncle than I.

ED D. HANNAN

WHEN ED D. HANNAN passed away at the age of seventy-five, on October 3, 1942, the city of Paducah mourned a leader who, because of his sterling virtues was one of the best beloved of Paducah's public men.

Mr. Hannan came to Paducah from Louisville when he was born on February 12, 1867. He was the son of Thomas and Johan (Powers) Hannan, both of whom were born in Ireland.

The firm of Ed D. Hannan, Plumbing and Heating Contractors, 319 Kentucky Avenue, was established by Mr. Hannan when he first came to Paducah to reside. He was its sole owner and proprietor, and it was the oldest business of its kind in the city.

Mr. Hannan interested himself in public life soon after his arrival in Paducah, and it was evident that he assumed from the outset that to succeed in the practice of city government would require the best that was in him. He was ambitious not to govern, but to lead. He had a keen sense of moral values and a dominating faith in moral forces. He perceived that virtue and intelligence are characteristics of the people of Kentucky, and to that virtue and intelligence he habitually appealed.

Ed D. Hannan was elected a councilman to serve during the administration of Mayor James M. Lang in 1898 to 1902, and served as an alderman from 1902 to 1908 during the administration of Mayor D. A. Yeiser. He was president of the board of aldermen during the administration of Mayor James P. Smith, 1908-1912.

When the City Planning and Zoning Commission was created in 1924, Mr. Hannan was named its chairman, and he had served in that position since then.

The board of commissioners in 1932 selected Mr. Hannan to serve as acting city manager during any absences of the city manager, and he filled that position on several occasions. The appointment was a continuing one, and he held it at the time of his death. By his fairness he won the loyal support of the people of Paducah. His life is proof that in city government the highest success is possible to men of honor, courage and ability.

In addition to his place of leadership in Paducah civic and business life, Ed D. Hannan was one of the outstanding laymen in St. Francis De Sales Catholic Church, of which he was a member. When the parish of St. Francis De Sales Church was incorporated, he was made one of the two lay trustees of the parish. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and of St. Vincent De Paul Society, and also was Past Master Fourth Degree in the Knights of Columbus, a state office that he held for several years. He was Past Grand Knight of the Paducah Council of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Hannan was an honorary member and held the office of Grand Knight of the Paducah Council of the Knights of Columbus several

times. At his death he was one of its trustees and president of the Knights of Columbus Building Association. He was also a member of the Elks Club and the Greater Paducah Association. The Paducah Sun-Democrat of October 4, 1942, in a Page One eulogy of Mr. Hannan, following his death, said: "In his social contacts Mr. Hannan was a gentleman of the old school. His generation is fast passing, but it leaves with the present a heritage to be emulated."

On September 25, 1894, Ed D. Hannan was married to Lula Schroeder the daughter of Fred Schroeder, who at one time served as magistrate. She was born and reared in Paducah, and has one brother, W. H. Schroeder and a sister, Mrs. Henry Cornillaud. Mrs. Hannan ably assisted and encouraged her husband in his community welfare interests. She has been an active member of the Paducah Woman's Club for twenty-five years.

In addition to his widow, Mr. Hannan is survived by a daughter, Miss Anna Mae Hannan; two sons, Emmett D. Hannan and William F. Hannan; several grand-children, all of Paducah; two brothers, John T. Hannan and William G. Hannan, both of Louisville; three sisters, Misses Mamie A. Hannan, Sallie Hannan and Margaret Hannan, all of Louisville. Funeral services were held at St. Francis De Sales Church with Rev. Albert Thompson officiating, and interment was in Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

His interest in political leadership, his service to business and the community and his sense of religious duty proved Ed D. Hannan to be a wise counselor, a courageous comrade, an inspiring personality and always a loyal and considerate friend. He had a long and happy life with great opportunities for usefulness. Surely when the end came he deserved the commendation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

RODMAN MAFFET

THOUGH RODMAN MAFFET is still a young man, his name is known not only in his native Kentucky but in five neighboring states as well.

For as head of the Maffet Truck Lines, he has established himself in the hearts of farmers, dairy men, industrial and commercial shippers, not to mention countless householders, as one who has made a science of transportation. Having dedicated himself to the advancement of this science, and made a deep study of its intricacies, so that his contribution to the entire field is immeasurable, he has attained a role of leadership among truckers everywhere.

Emphasizing this leadership is the fact that he is a past president of the Kentucky Motor Truck Association, in whose councils he continues to rank high.

Mr. Maffet was born in the very community which he makes the headquarters of his great business—Elizabethtown, in Hardin County. His birth occurred November 25, 1906. His father was B. B. Maffet, born in La Rue County, Kentucky, in 1886, and his mother was Emma (Tipping) Maffet, born in Hardin County in 1888. The elder Maffet is a farmer.

Rodman Maffet attended elementary and high school in Elizabethtown. Upon leaving school, he engaged in the operation of a cream station, this work being an introductory course, so to speak, to the business which he entered in 1929 as his



RODMAN MAFFET

life career. Establishing himself as a trucker in Elizabethtown, he has remained there since, ever extending his field of operations.

The Maffet Truck Lines, with fifteen employees and fourteen trucks, haul general freight between Elizabethtown and Louisville and also serve the region south of Fort Knox to Munfordville. Among the Lines' contracts is one to transport cream from the Sugar Creek Creamery, and they also carry cream from the Southern part of the State as far as Russellville, Kentucky. Where household goods are concerned, Mr. Maffet not only serves the entire State but, by license of the Interstate Commerce Commission, includes Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan in his operating area.

In 1931, Mr. Maffet married Ethel Bacon, who comes from Hart County, Kentucky.

Rodman Maffet is a member of the Elizabethtown Rotary Club, of the Masonic Order, the Motor Truck Club of Kentucky and attends the Baptist Church in Elizabethtown.

THOMAS C. L. NUGENT

MODERN CONSTRUCTION calling for concrete walls and roads and airplane runs has enlarged the scope of the sand and gravel industries until they are now recognized as one of the essential industries of the country. The sand and gravel business established by Thomas C. L. Nugent, the subject of this biography, is now being conducted by the second generation of the family and has developed into an enterprise of the first magnitude. The business began at 6th and River Streets in 1897 and continued there until 1908 when the present property was acquired. With Mr. Nugent were associated his brothers, J. R. Nugent and W. F. Nugent. The early operations of the company were slow and laborious compared to the modern way used by the firm today. Only one barge was used and one tow boat. The product was dug from the river and hauled from the docks by mule power. The unloading was done by hand labor. When the present property was acquired at Clay Street and River Road the time for expansion was at hand and the business has progressed steadily since. At this time three tow boats and two large dredges are used in bringing the sand from the river bottom and over one hundred employees are required to do the company's work. As in many other industries of a constructive nature a greater part of the Nugent firm's output is now for Government use. To better facilitate this portion of their enterprises, amounting to about ninety-five percent, of the whole, they have established an unloading plant at West Point, Kentucky to care for the needs of the army post at Fort Knox.

Thomas C. L. Nugent was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 10, 1880. His education was received in the public schools of his native city and he was a graduate of Manual High School and was a winner of a scholarship at the University of Kentucky. He closed a busy life November 18, 1941, and was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery after seeing the business he had established reach a peak higher than his most rosy early expectations and knowing it to be in the capable hands of the son he had bred and trained. Mr. Nugent was married to

Miss Edith Rice who was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 21, 1891. She preceded him in death four years, passing away in 1937, and was interred in Cave Hill Cemetery.

The elder son of the family is Thomas C. Nugent, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 20, 1915. He attended Louisville public schools and graduated from Rugby School. He then attended the University of Louisville and Washington and Lee University. In 1937 he entered his father's business and is now the President and operating head of the firm. He is a member of the Louisville Junior Board of Trade and the National Sand and Gravel Association. He is a member of the Louisville Boat Club and the Engineers and Architects Club.

The second son of the family is Richard J. Nugent who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, March 20, 1923, and attended the schools of Louisville, graduating from the Male High School. He attended the University of Louisville and the University of Virginia for his higher education, and at the beginning of the present global conflict entered the army air corps, and was transferred to the Engineer's Corps, with which branch of the service he is now serving overseas.

The daughter of the family is Miss Edith Rice Nugent who was born July 24, 1920. She attended the Louisville public schools and graduated from the Louisville Collegiate School and later graduated from Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Massachusetts, and was also a student at the University of Louisville. She married James S. Monohan February 1, 1944, and resides in Louisville.

The mother of the late Thomas C. L. Nugent was Mrs. Katherine E. Nugent who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1844 and died at the advanced age of ninety-three in 1937. She rests in Calvary Cemetery.

Thomas C. L. Nugent lived a good and active life, busying himself with its affairs in a manner that made for success and won for him many friends. He placed in the history of Kentucky a business that can well be considered a success and a family that would be a source of pride to any father. His memory will long remain with those with whom he came in contact in both his business and personal activities. A doer and not a dreamer, his community and his country is fortunate that he lived and was spared for many constructive years.

ROBERT DOUGLAS BARTON, M.D.

ROBERT DOUGLAS BARTON is himself a native of Kentucky, but both his father and his mother were born in Ireland. His father had the opportunity of proving his allegiance to his adopted country soon after he came to this country, as it was in 1865 that he arrived in America. Robert Barton originally came to Frankfort as a surgeon attached to the Kentucky State Highway Department. Later he established himself in general medical practice in Frankfort, where he has served the community faithfully and well for the last ten years. Robert Barton is a capable physician and surgeon, a credit to both the land of his ancestors and the land of his birth.

Robert Barton was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1906. Hugh Barton, his father, was born in County Cork in Ireland in 1844; Hugh Barton was only

sixteen years old when he came to America in 1865, the land where he was to live for nearly sixty years. He settled on a farm near Lexington, Kentucky, and during the Civil War he was in the 9th Kentucky Cavalry. His death occurred in 1919. Robert Barton's mother was the former Rose Douglas, who, like his father, was also born in Ireland. She was born in 1863, and was brought to Kentucky by her parents in 1870, when she was only seven years old. She lived to the advanced age of eighty years; it was in the year 1943 that she died.

The schools of Woodford County, Kentucky, provided the early education of Robert Barton. He next attended St. Mary's College at Lebanon, Kentucky, and received his A.B. degree at the University of Kentucky; he graduated in medicine from the University of Louisville. For two years he was an interne at St. Joseph's Infirmary in Louisville, Kentucky. He came to Frankfort, Kentucky, as surgeon with the Kentucky State Highway Department, and maintained this connection for two years. In 1934 he began the practice of medicine in Frankfort, and is engaged in general medical practice in that city at the present time.

Dr. Robert Douglas Barton married Charlotte Whelan of Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1936. Dr. and Mrs. Barton are the parents of five children, four girls and one boy. Charlotte Barton was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1937; Robert Douglas Barton, Jr., was born in 1939, also in Louisville; Rose Mary was born in 1940; Margaret Simms was born in 1942, and Elizabeth was born in 1944, all in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dr. Barton is an honored member of his profession, and maintains an active interest in organizations formed for the purpose of furthering the interests of medical science. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and keeps himself well informed on all improvements and advancements in the field of medicine.

WILLIAM P. CAWOOD, M.D.

DR. WILLIAM P. CAWOOD is associated with Dr. E. Murphy Howard in the operation of the Harlan Hospital at Harlan, Kentucky. Dr. Cawood joined Dr. Howard in the operation of this hospital in 1916, one year after its erection. From a small beginning the hospital, under the direction of Dr. Howard and Dr. Cawood, has been three times enlarged, until now it has a capacity of seventy-five patients, and operates with a staff of eighteen nurses. Dr. Cawood, a graduate of the University of Louisville, had been practicing medicine in Harlan for a number of years before becoming associated with Dr. Howard in the hospital. Dr. Cawood and Dr. Howard are retained as surgeons by a number of large coal mine operators in the Harlan district.

William Proctor Cawood was born in the town which bears his own family name—Cawood, Kentucky. The date of his birth was September 13, 1883. His father was Hiram Cawood, who was born in Cawood, Kentucky in 1860, and was a farmer until his death in 1934. Sally Brittain (Cawood), the mother of William Proctor Cawood, was born in Harlan, Kentucky, in 1864; at the age of eighty.



WILLIAM P. CAWOOD, M.D.

she is now living in Cawood, Kentucky, where she has spent her life since her marriage.

After attending the Harlan Academy, William Cawood attended Berea College at Berea, Kentucky, and for his medical training was a student in the Medical College of the University of Louisville, receiving his degree of M.D. in 1907. He began practice in Harlan, Kentucky, where he had received his early education, and in 1916 joined Dr. E. Murphy Howard in the operation of the Harlan Hospital, which Dr. Howard had opened to the public the preceding year. The Harlan Hospital has served the community in such an eminently satisfactory manner that at three different times since it was built its capacity has had to be increased to accommodate the large number of citizens of Harlan and neighboring districts who were in need of the services offered by the hospital. The first addition was made just five years after the original hospital building was completed, when a three-story wing was built; four years later two more stories had to be built, and later a large addition was built at the back of the hospital. Now there are seventy-five beds in the hospital, which constantly operates at capacity. Dr. Howard and Dr. Cawood are doing splendid work, which is greatly appreciated by the community. Dr. Cawood has now been practicing in Harlan for more than thirty-six years, and is considered one of the finest doctors and surgeons in Kentucky.

In 1909, Dr. William P. Cawood married Daisy Ball, who was a native of Harlan, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Cawood are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Cawood is an enthusiastic member of the Democratic Party, and for twenty years has been Democratic Chairman in Harlan County. In 1944 Dr. Cawood was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago which nominated Franklin Delano Roosevelt for his fourth term as President of the United States.

SAMUEL ANTHONY MASON

BORN IN VIRGINIA, of good old Virginia stock, Samuel Anthony Mason has been a resident of Franklin County, Kentucky, for almost sixty years, as he was only a youngster nine years old when his parents crossed over to Kentucky. His wife was born and reared in Franklin County, and it is there that they have their farm. It is a big farm, with diversified crops, the main crop being tobacco, and in addition a lot of feed stuff goes out of this farm to market in the form of cattle and hogs. This is good business and good patriotism in these days of tremendous food requirements, and the extreme shortage of help to do the necessary work on the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have a son and a daughter born in Franklin County. They have also two grandchildren who live in Louisville, which is not too far from their grandparents' farm. The son bears the name of his county as his christian name, Franklin Chinn Mason, and as he a captain in the United States Army he will probably roam far afield from his home county, but will be glad to see the peaceful fields of Kentucky when the world conflict is all over.

Samuel Anthony Mason was born in Orange County, Virginia, on September 17, 1877. He was one of a family of nine children. His father was Horatio Pleasant Mason, and he was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1840. He died in 1906. Samuel Mason's mother was Samuel Boldring (Anthony) Mason; she was born in Rock Ridge County, Virginia in 1845. She outlived her husband by a considerable span of years, passing away in 1922. The Mason family moved out of Virginia, coming to Kentucky in 1886 when Samuel Mason was nine years old. His father was a farmer and contractor and decided to establish the family home in Franklin County, Kentucky.

Schools were few and far between and transportation was not easy in these bygone days, so Samuel Mason received his education from private teachers. When he was eighteen years old he gave all of his time to the work on the farm and toiled from sun-up till sun-down, and sometimes beyond that time. It was a hard life, but Samuel Mason liked the farm, with its feeling of independent life and opportunity for those who worked and could profit by their own and others experience. Now he has a fine farm of four hundred acres with up-to-date machinery and employing the most modern and efficient methods of production and conservation. The staple crop is tobacco, but the farm is large enough to be well diversified and can also support the cattle and hogs that are raised extensively.

Samuel Anthony Mason was married in 1903 to Prudence Blackburn Chinn, who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky. They have two children, a daughter and a son, and they are also the proud grandparents of two small children. The daughter, Prudence Mason, was born in Franklin County in 1904. She is married to James S. Darnell, who is also a native of Franklin County. He is in the real estate business in Louisville, Kentucky, which is where they make their home. They have two children: Amand Winston Darnell was born on July 1, 1939 in Louisville, Kentucky, and Prudence Mason Darnell was also born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1940. Her birthday comes on September 17.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mason—Franklin Chinn Mason—was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, on November 22, 1909. He attended public school in Frankfort, Kentucky, then went to Mrs. Kavanaugh's private school in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, followed by a period at the Hampton Sydney College in Virginia. At present, Franklin C. Mason is serving in the United States Engineering Corps, in which he holds the rank of captain. He is married to the former Jane Fullilove of Shreveport, Louisiana.

REVEREND PETER BRAUN

REVEREND PETER BRAUN is the pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Owensboro, a place of worship originally built by the German Catholics in Daviess County. St. Joseph's was founded in 1869 by those Germans who had gathered in Daviess County from Southern Indiana, and for several years they worshipped in a store room at Cedar and Main Streets in Owensboro, attending services also at St. Stephens Church. They looked forward to a church of their own and Father

Schacht, the pastor at St. Stephens, brought to them Reverend Paul Volk, a priest who could preach to them in the German language, in 1871, and the erection of a building was promoted. A frame building was first erected at 9th and Sweeney Streets and it was used by the congregation until it was destroyed by fire. In 1880 the present edifice was erected and the congregation has shown a gradual growth for years. In 1924 there were fifteen baptisms while in 1942 fifty-three were baptized. The parish began with thirty families while today it embraces three hundred and twenty-two with three hundred and eighty pupils in the Parochial School. The school was continued throughout the summer last year (1942) for the seniors in order that training for the Army Reserve might be given them.

Reverend Peter Braun, the present pastor, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He attended the parochial school in Wilkes-Barre and Josephinum College. He was ordained a priest in 1929 at Columbus, Ohio. His first assignment was to St. Martins in Louisville, Kentucky, where he was stationed from 1929 to 1932 and then transferred to St. Therese Parish in the same city, remaining here from 1932 to 1935, when he went to St. Joseph's at Central City, Kentucky, to remain to work until 1939. He went to Owensboro to become pastor of St. Joseph's in July, 1939 and it has proven to be a pleasant spiritual and personal connection for both the pastor and the flock.

BENJAMIN THOMAS WRIGHT

BENJAMIN THOMAS WRIGHT was born on a farm eighty-six years ago, and all of his long life has been spent in farming operations. There have been a great many changes in both methods of farming and farm living during those years. He has seen the change to mechanized equipment, electrification, and scientific methods of crop rotation and soil conservation. His father before him was an excellent farmer, and Benjamin Wright has used the accumulated wisdom of years of working on a farm and the scientific advances which have been made. He is now operating more than thirteen hundred acres of land, which is in a high state of productivity. In addition, he holds the responsible position of President of the Citizens Bank of Sharpsburg, Kentucky.

It was on a farm in Bath County, Kentucky, that Benjamin Thomas Wright was born on May 27, 1858. His father, Ambrose L. Wright, the eldest of a family of three boys, was born on February 5, 1816, also in Bath County. Ambrose Wright was a farmer, and when he married Catherine Moore, also a native of Bath County, where she was born on March 24, 1821, her father gave the young couple fifty acres of land. Ambrose Wright borrowed \$500 and bought the adjoining fifty acres; interest had to be paid at 12½ percent, and it took ten years to pay back the loan, but he finally had his farm clear and began adding to it. Ambrose Wright was a hard worker and an astute business man; he knew how to make money and how to keep it, and at the time of his death in 1891 he was a very well-to-do man, the owner of a thousand acres of land, and a director



BENJAMIN THOMAS WRIGHT

of the Farmers Bank of Owingsville, Kentucky. Catherine (Moore) Wright died in 1894, three years after the death of her husband.

Benjamin Thomas Wright attended the public grade schools of Owingsville, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Owingsville High School. He began working on a farm near Sharpsburg, Kentucky immediately after completing his schooling, and in the years since that time has continued to buy more land and expand his operations until he now owns thirteen hundred acres.

The marriage of Benjamin Thomas Wright to Leonore Peck was solemnized in 1892. Leonore (Peck) Wright was born in Sharpsburg, Kentucky, on February 15, 1863, the daughter of Edwin Peck, also a native of Sharpsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Wright became the parents of three children. Their first son, William Wright, died in infancy. He was born on December 28, 1892, and died on April 11, 1893. Their oldest daughter, Mary, was born in Sharpsburg, Kentucky on July 29, 1894, and was married to Thomas McKee, who was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, on September 25, 1886. Mary (Wright) McKee and her husband died three months apart; her death occurred on March 9, 1919, and he died exactly three months later, on June 9, 1919. The youngest son of Benjamin Thomas and Leonore (Peck) Wright was named Albert Edwin. He was born at Sharpsburg, Kentucky, on December 10, 1898, and married Frances Virginia White, who was born at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, on May 29, 1900. Their family consists of two children, Albert E. Wright, Jr., who was born at Sharpsburg on September 21, 1921, and Elizabeth Lee Wright, who was born on June 11, 1925, also at Sharpsburg. Mrs. Leonore Peck Wright passed away on April 15, 1936, and was interred in Crown Hill Cemetery, Sharpsburg, Kentucky.

The political affiliation of Mr. Wright is with the Democratic Party. He is also a member and an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

HARRELL HERNDON NEEL

THE LIFE OF HARRELL HERNDON NEEL, of Louisville, is an American "success story" of the first degree. His climb from an humble position to one of affluence, influence and authority is an inspiration to young men everywhere. Starting as a milk wagon driver for the D. H. Ewing Son's Dairy Company and rising to the place of President of the Ewing-VonAllmen Dairy Company, Mr. Neel is a living example of the time-worn plot used so successfully by Horatio Alger, Jr., and read, loved and emulated by generation after generation of American boys.

Mr. Neel was born in Louisville, Kentucky, March 24, 1894, the son of Clarence H. and Florence (Herndon) Neel. The elder Neel was a native of Louisville, while the mother, Florence Herndon, was born in Gosport, Indiana. He had been associated with the D. H. Ewing Son's Dairy for two years when his son was born and is still (1943) a director of the present firm.

Harrell H. Neel obtained his education in the Louisville grade schools and the Louisville Male High School, where he excelled in football and track. Following his secondary school training, he, at the age of seventeen, started to work as a milk wagon driver for the firm with which his father was associated. Through

constant effort and diligent application he won the confidence and approbation of his employers to such an extent that in 1919, when the firm was incorporated, he was made secretary and treasurer.

His life has been bound up in his business. The present concern was started in 1930 as an amalgamation of D. H. Ewing and Sons, the Gray-VonAllmen Sanitary Milk Company, the National Ice Cream Company, the Froznpure Ice Cream Company and Lee Lewis, Incorporated. It is now the largest dairy operation in the South; looms large even in the nation. Mr. Neel was made secretary and treasurer of this firm and held this position until 1936 when he became president. The parent company, D. H. Ewing and Sons, held the distinction of being the first dairy to sell bottled milk, the first to adopt the process of pasteurization and the first to receive a shipment of milk by railroad in the city of Louisville.

Although Harrell H. Neel has given the best of his time and energy to the Ewing-VonAllmen Dairy Company, he has also been concerned in many other business enterprises. He is a director in many prominent organizations: The Dairy Products Association of Kentucky; the Louisville Trust Company; the Central Dairy Council; Milk for Health; the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, and the Louisville Board of Trade. In addition to these, Mr. Neel is a member of the Louisville Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, of the Rotary Club, the Pendennis Club, Audubon Country Club, Louisville Country Club, Falls City Lodge of Masons, Knights Templar and Shrine, and is treasurer of the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels. He belongs to the Highland Baptist Church. Politically he subscribes to the principles of the Democratic Party. One of his principal forms of recreation is playing golf.

On October 12, 1915, he was married to Miss Ruth Mitchell of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Neel are the parents of one daughter, Kathryn, now Mrs. William Clymer, who is a resident of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Neel's devotion and application to his work have earned the esteem of the leading business men of Louisville. He is one of the most influential of that group of men who secured a pure milk supply for Louisville and who now protect that supply by the most modern dairying methods.

Mr. and Mrs. Neel make their home at 2302 Broadmeade Road, Louisville, Kentucky.

ALEXANDER HEADY JENKINS

IN HARDIN COUNTY, Alexander Heady Jenkins continues a fine old American tradition—for, like many of the nation's forefathers, he combines in his person the roles of farmer and postmaster.

From his youth, he has been a hog and cattle breeder, corn and wheat grower and, from the same early age, he has been with the Elizabethtown Post Office which he now heads.

In another respect, too, he carries on in an old American tradition—that of having "started at the bottom and risen to the top." For it was not so long ago, he was a clerk in the Elizabethtown Post Office, in which he rose rapidly through various other subordinate stages to that of Postmaster. He is one of Elizabeth-

town's and Hardin County's most honored men—a leader in innumerable activities, not the least of which being Masonic lodge circles.

Alexander Heady Jenkins was born in Hardin County, December 21, 1895. His father was Benjamin Franklin Jenkins, a farmer, who was born in the same county in 1855 and died in 1921. His mother was Georgia Ella (Stuart) Jenkins, also a native of Hardin County, born in 1861, who died in 1937. Both are buried in the Elizabethtown Cemetery.

Mr. Jenkins attended rural school in Hardin County and in 1915 was graduated from the Elizabethtown High School. Soon afterward, he obtained the clerkship in the Elizabethtown Post Office. Moving up, he was later assistant postmaster. In 1942, he was appointed Postmaster.

While still assistant postmaster, in 1921, he bought the farm which he so successfully operates today.

In 1925, he and Mary Lee Igleheart were married. Mrs. Jenkins, a native of Union County, Kentucky, is the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. H. L. Igleheart. The Postmaster and she have two children, Lucie Threlkeld Jenkins, born February 10, 1927, and Willard Spurgeon Igleheart Jenkins, born June 19, 1930, both in Elizabethtown.

As a Mason, Mr. Jenkins belongs to Morrison Lodge No. 76, F. & A. M., the Eastern Star Chapter, No. 34, R.A.M.; the Elizabethtown Commandery, No. 37, Knights Templar, and the Kosair Shrine. He is a member also of the Elizabethtown Rotary Club and is a Democrat in politics. The Jenkins family attends the Baptist Church of which Mr. Jenkins serves as deacon.

WILLIAM EDWIN LUXON

WILLIAM EDWIN LUXON is the President of The Home Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse of Richmond, Kentucky, a company that markets over seven million pounds of tobacco in a year. He established the company himself, opening his first warehouse in 1910. Prior to that time William Luxon bought tobacco direct from the farmers and shipped to Louisville. From that small beginning the business has grown to its present dimensions, operating five warehouses. As a farmer, William Luxon showed similar capacity to expand. He started farm operation on a portion of his father's property; today he owns 2,346 acres, which rates him one of the largest land owners in Madison County.

William Edwin Luxon was born at Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky, on March 1, 1875. His father, William E. Luxon, was born on the Island of Guernsey and came to America at the age of two with his parents. His father (William Edwin's grandfather) was also named William, and as a small boy saw Napoleon as he was being transferred to the island of St. Helena. William lived to be ninety-eight years of age, and often amused his grandson, William Edwin, by telling him stories of the Napoleonic wars and the battle of Waterloo. The grandfather was a cabinet maker, and worked at his trade in Lexington, Kentucky, and was later engaged in the coal and feed business in that city. The father of William Edwin Luxon came to Richmond and operated a hotel and a



WILLIAM EDWIN LUXON

confectionery business. The mother of William Edwin Luxon was Sarah (Ballard) Luxon, a daughter of P. P. Ballard and Mary Frances Ballard of Richmond, Kentucky. P. P. Ballard was a provost marshal during the Civil War. Later he was engaged in the real estate business, and held several governmental offices. He once represented his district in the State Legislature at Frankfort.

William Edwin Luxon was reared in Richmond, where he attended the public schools and Central State Teachers College. He started farming on property owned by his father, and continued farming for twenty-five years, during which time he acquired large agricultural interests. In 1906 he started buying tobacco in the country, visiting the farmers at home and buying their crops, which he shipped to the Louisville Hogshead market. In 1910 he came into the Loose Leaf Warehouse business in Richmond, and in 1911 he built the first loose leaf warehouse and market in Cynthiana. He disposed of the Cynthiana business after a few years, but has continued since in the business at Richmond. His original warehouse there has now grown to five, which are operated under the name of the Home Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company. Altogether they total 340,000 square feet of floor space, from which they market seven and one-quarter million pounds of tobacco yearly. Mr. Luxon is one of the larger land owners of Madison County, owning 2,346 acres in Madison and Garrard Counties. He formerly raised trotting horses on an extensive scale, but the farms are now devoted to feeding cattle, hogs and raising tobacco. He also owns the Robertson & Turley Company in Richmond, which deals in coal and feed.

In 1892 William Edwin Luxon was married to Henrietta Traynor of Richmond. They were the parents of one daughter, Henrietta, who is now Mrs. C. L. Simmons of Richmond. She is the mother of four children: Anneta, Cecile, Cecil and Billy Luxon. Mr. Simmons is associated with the Home Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company.

Mrs. Henrietta Luxon died in 1908, and in 1911 Mr. Luxon married Nettie Gourley of Lexington and Beattyville, Kentucky. She was the daughter of Judge G. W. Gourley of Beattyville. The children of this marriage are: William Gourley Luxon, now associated with his father's business, who married Ruth Hoffman of Tennessee; Robert Edmund Luxon, also associated with his father's business, who married Josephine Cosby of Richmond and is the father of two children, Robert and Sarah Luxon; and Chester Gourley Luxon, also associated in business with his father, who married Lillian Cox and is the father of one daughter, Ann Cox Luxon. Mrs. Nettie Luxon died in November, 1943.

The political affiliation of Mr. Luxon is with the Democratic party. He is a member of the First Christian Church.

WILLIAM FLETCHER McMURRY

WILLIAM FLETCHER McMURRY was born in Buchanan County, Missouri on Christmas Day of 1900.

When he was six years old, the family moved to Louisville, Kentucky, where he attended the public grade schools, Manual High School and University of Louisville.

On the outbreak of World War I, he entered the United States Army, attending the Officers' Training School at Fort Sheridan, Illinois where he was commissioned a second lieutenant in infantry. He was then sent to Vermillion, South Dakota, and remained on active duty there until the end of the war. On his return to civilian life, he became a student at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (Law School) and afterwards attended the law school of the University of Louisville and the Jefferson School of Law in Louisville. William F. McMurray was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1922.

His first legal practice was in Louisville with the firm of Gordon and Laurent, which firm later became Bruce, Bullitt and Gordon. He was also employed by the Louisville Board of Trade as its legislative counsel in 1922. In 1924 he was a candidate for presidential elector from Jefferson County.

In January, 1926, Mr. McMurry came to Paducah as a member of the firm of Bradshaw, McDonald and McMurry. This firm was dissolved in 1930 by the death of Mr. Bradshaw and the retirement of Mr. McDonald, and W. F. McMurry practiced alone until 1936, when the firm of McMurry and Reed was formed. In 1940, Mr. Reed withdrew from the firm and was replaced in the firm by Earl T. Shoup—the firm now being McMurry and Shoup. Mr. McMurry has served as a member of the special court of appeals in income tax cases and has often acted as special judge of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the Board of Education of Paducah from 1930 to 1934 and was president of it during the last two years, 1932 to 1934. He was president of the McCracken County Bar Association in 1936-7, and was president of the West Kentucky Bar Association, 1935-1937. He is also a member of the Kentucky State and American Bar Associations.

William F. McMurry has extensive farm interests, and in addition to raising purebred Jersey cattle, conducts a modern dairy. He is a director of Paducah Graded Milk Producers Association. As Chairman of the Paducah Flood Control Committee, he was active in securing and building the Paducah Flood Wall. Mr. McMurry is president and director of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Paducah.

Mr. McMurry's membership in the American Legion dates from its founding, and he has always been active in Legion affairs having served as Adjutant of Chief Paduke Post No. 31 in 1928, and at present he is Judge Advocate of the Post. He is also a member of 40 et 8. His fraternity is Kappa Alpha, and he is also a member of the B.P.O.E. During the years 1939-41 he was president of the Paducah Country Club. W. F. McMurry is a member of F.&A.M., Chapter and Commandery, and is Past Eminent Commander of the Paducah Commandery.

William Fletcher McMurry was married in 1924 to Lucile Pelham of Atlanta, Georgia, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Robinson) Pelham. They have two boys: William F., Jr., a graduate of Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois; and Wesley Pelham, a student at Western Military Academy. Mrs. McMurry has been active in war work and various war agencies.

For four generations, William McMurry has been an honored name in this

section of the country. In 1835, William McMurry moved to Missouri from Kentucky. His son, William Wesley McMurry, was a pioneer Methodist preacher, father of another preacher who was destined to become Bishop William Fletcher McMurry.

William Fletcher McMurry, Sr., was born and raised in Missouri and was licensed to preach by the Fayette Quarterly Conference on April 13, 1885. In 1906 he was elected Secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This election necessitated his removal to Louisville, Kentucky. He served in this capacity until 1918. At the General Conference held in Atlanta, Georgia, in the spring of 1918 he was elected to the office of Bishop. Bishop McMurray traveled widely in the interests of his church, and during his ministry he dedicated more than 500 churches. He possessed unusual business ability and was also an outstanding pulpit preacher. Bishop McMurry died on January 17, 1934, and is buried in the family burial plot at Shelbyna, Missouri.

William F. McMurry's mother, Frances Byrd (Davis) McMurry, comes from a distinguished family, being the daughter of Rev. J. C. C. Davis and Mary (Clay) Davis of St. Joseph, Missouri.

True to tradition, William Fletcher McMurry is himself a pillar of strength to the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Broadway Methodist Church and a member of the General Commission on World Service and Finance of the Methodist Church. He was a member of the uniting conference of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant churches which met in 1939 to unite and form the Methodist Church. He is trustee of the district property of the Methodist Church in this area and is Chairman of the Memphis Conference Commission on World Service and Finance. Mr. McMurry is the delegate from his church to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. He is now Chairman of the Paducah Council of Churches.

In business, civic and religious affairs, W. F. McMurry ably carries on the family record of achievement and service.

RALPH E. CARDWELL, A.B., B.S., M.D.

IT IS NOT a matter of chance that the Cardwell Clinic at Providence, in Webster County, Kentucky, has become widely known as doing an outstanding job in ministering to the needs of the residents of that county. The owner and operator of the clinic, Dr. Ralph E. Cardwell, secured for himself, through his own efforts, one of the finest medical educations it is possible to obtain. He attended a number of different colleges and universities to obtain a broad foundation of professional knowledge, and had practiced his profession for several years before he came to Providence, and was a well-known and highly honored physician before he established the Cardwell Clinic. He provided this clinic with complete modern equipment and instruments and an adequate nursing staff; the Cardwell



R. D. Sandwell

Clinic is filling, to the highest degree of satisfaction, a very real need in the community.

Ralph E. Cardwell was born on March 4, 1895 on a farm in Hopkins County, Kentucky, the son of William H. and Mattie Lee (Swope) Cardwell, both natives of Hopkins County. William H. Cardwell died in 1939, and Mrs. Mattie Lee Cardwell is still living on the home farm. The Cardwell family has lived in Western Kentucky for several generations; many members of the family have tried to recover at least part of an estate of fifty million dollars which was left behind in England by the first Cardwell to come to this country, but so far all of their efforts have been without avail. There is always the hope that some day some of that money will find its way into the hands of the American Cardwells, but Ralph E. Cardwell did not wait around, wasting his time in hoping for wealth to fall into his hands; he got out and "hustled" at an early age to provide himself with an education and to learn a profession which would enable him to be of service to his fellow men and secure a comfortable living for himself.

After attending the rural schools of Hopkins County and the Madisonville High School, Ralph Cardwell went to Oakley City College at Oakley, Indiana. He served in the United States Army during World War I, and was discharged with the rank of sergeant. At the time the Armistice was signed, he had passed his examinations for entrance to Officers Training School. The next eight years were spent teaching school in Hopkins and Webster Counties, during which time he saved all the money he could to further his education. The education he had in mind was a long, expensive one; a great deal of time, hard work and expense goes into the making of a competent doctor. At Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, Ralph Cardwell worked his way by waiting on tables; he was graduated from this university in 1926 with an A.B. degree. Two years at the University of South Dakota followed, during which he completed his pre-medical work and received his B.S. degree. His medical education was secured at the University of Chicago and at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska. He received his medical degree in 1931, having completed the required interne work during his senior year.

Dr. Cardwell began the practice of his profession in Omaha, where he remained for one year. In 1932 he came back to his home state of Kentucky, settling first at Nebo and then coming to Providence, where he has remained since that time. He engaged in general practice of medicine, with particular attention given to pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, branches of medicine to which he had given special study. Dr. Cardwell's patients received the very best of care; he worked hard and for long hours; his fame spread and his practice grew. In 1942 he established the Cardwell Clinic in Providence, which is the only clinic in Webster County. He now has facilities for four patients, and will soon add two more beds. The clinic is complete with all modern equipment, the best of instruments and an efficient nursing staff. A great deal of Dr. Cardwell's work is in maternity cases, ministering to both mother and child.

It was in 1926, the year in which Ralph Cardwell was graduated from Valparaiso University, that he married Vaiden Moore Becker, a native of Webster County, Kentucky. Ralph Cardwell spent five more years at the University of South

Dakota, the University of Chicago and at Creighton University before he became Dr. Ralph E. Cardwell, M.D., and during those five years Vaiden (Becker) Cardwell taught school so that her young husband could continue his studies. After he began his practice, she continued to help him in his professional work, and now that he is well established she is still of great assistance to Dr. Cardwell through her thorough understanding of his problems and the sound advice she is able to give.

Dr. Cardwell is keenly alive to the responsibilities of his profession and the need of a professional organization where medical men can discuss matters pertaining to the field of medicine. He has striven to keep the Webster County Medical Society alive, but so many of its members are now in the armed forces that this society is not now functioning. Dr. Cardwell belongs to the Kentucky Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

The duties of a doctor are particularly arduous in wartime, but Dr. Cardwell still finds time to devote to his seven-hundred-acre farm in Webster County and to the coal mine which he also owns. He is now (1943) president of the Kiwanis Club of Providence and a member of the Masonic Order and of the Democratic Party. He is an active member of the American Legion; Mrs. Cardwell belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary and to the Eastern Star, and is active in various women's organizations. Dr. Cardwell worships at the Christian Church and Mrs. Cardwell is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

LOUIS ERNST

POSSESSED of an indomitable determination to make a success of life, Louis Ernst has steadily advanced from a modest beginning in business, until he is now president of the Louisville Fire Brick Works, at 4554 Louisville Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky. His thoroughness and steadfastness loom large in explaining his success.

Mr. Ernst was born June 15, 1874, in Jefferson County, Kentucky. His father, Robert Ernst, born in Germany, came to the United States at the age of eighteen. Visiting it and becoming attracted by the fertility of its soil, the elder Ernst decided to make Kentucky his home, which he did forthwith, becoming engaged in farming. Soon afterward he married Miss Mary Klein, a native of Jefferson County. Robert Ernst died when his son Louis was ten years of age.

The younger Ernst, the subject of this sketch, after attending the public schools of Jefferson County, entered the employ, at the age of sixteen, of the Louisville Fire Brick Works. After having served an apprenticeship in his first job—that of carrying newly moulded bricks, he moved up to become a moulder, after which he was transferred to the loading and shipping department. He worked in every phase of the business: fired and burned the kilns and fired the boilers, became yard foreman and then superintendent. Mr. Ernst was elected Vice-President of the company in 1920 and in 1922, following the death of Mr. K. B. Grahm, he succeeded to the presidency of the company.

The Louisville Fire Brick Works was founded by Mr. Grahm in 1889. This

unusual man for a long time was the sole owner; it was, however, in time incorporated. Its products are fire brick, fire clay, insulating brick and other allied products, all of which are nationally distributed and are in great demand by industrial users. It can well be said that the preservation and comfort of human life is being served by the products of the great plant of the Louisville Fire Brick Works. The labor and research connected with it will add to the conservation of the health and property of the present and succeeding generations. A second plant was established in 1913. The Louisville Fire Brick Works own their own mines in Carter County, Kentucky, from which both plants are supplied with fire clay. At the present time there are approximately 325 employees of the corporation.

Among the many affiliations of Mr. Ernst are: The American Refractories Institute; the Masonic Order; member of the Baptist Church; and a Republican in politics. In 1896 he married Miss Mary L. Hopkins of Boyle County, Kentucky. Their home is at 4427 Southern Parkway, Louisville. To this union were born six children: Robert J., who is with the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company and who is the father of two children, Russel W., at present time in the army, and Mary Agnes; E. W., Vice-President of the Louisville Fire Brick Works, who, with his wife Esther (Jordan) Ernst, proudly boasts of three fine children, Nellie, Betty Jo and Edgar; Louis Hawes, deceased; Karl P., of Louisville; Charles B., a member of the sales department of the Louisville Fire Brick Works, who married Miss Mary Vogtchild, they having one daughter, Patricia Ann; Mary Kathryn, whose husband, Albert F. Newton, is now (1943) serving in the army at Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

His native state can well be proud of Louis Ernst. He is the type of citizen who is the backbone of the nation—thoroughly diligent and tenacious toward duty, he has achieved a worth while place in his community.

CHARLES W. HAY, JR.

CHARLES W. HAY, JR., is one of the younger business men of Frankfort who is making a name for himself in the occupations of realtor and farmer. On the distaff side he descends from one of Kentucky's oldest and most prominent families, the Taylor family, whose members have identified themselves in the distillery business, in the raising of fine stock, and in public affairs.

Charles W. Hay, Sr., father of Charles W. Hay, Jr., was born at Charlestown, Indiana, in 1880, the son of Charles Sherrod Hay who once served as Sheriff of Clark County, Indiana. As a young man he came to Frankfort and was employed by the Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway Company. He later entered the insurance business and finally became connected with the operation of race tracks in which line he won a signal success. He became general manager of the Washington Park track at Chicago, was presiding steward of Alamo Downs at San Antonio, presiding steward at Fairgrounds Park in New Orleans, and was manager of Hawthorne Park at Chicago at the time of his death. He also engaged in farm-



CHARLES W. HAY, JR.

ing and raising thoroughbreds, owning Paicenes, Judge Hay and Sir Peter, three well known running horses.

Charles W. Hay, Sr., married Mary Belle Taylor on September 2nd, 1909. Mrs. Hay was born September 20, 1883 in Frankfort and was the daughter of Jacob Swigert Taylor, who in turn was the son of Colonel Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr. Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., was the seventh generation of this branch of the Taylor family in America. James Taylor, the founder of the family in this country, left his home in Carlisle, England, in 1658 and settled in Virginia, becoming the owner of one thousand acres of land. His son, James Taylor (II), was a colonel of a regiment of Colonial Militia and in 1702 was elected a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, retaining the office until 1714. His son, George Taylor, was a member of the same legislative body, serving from 1748 until 1758, and also held the rank of colonel in the Colonial Militia of Virginia. He was the father of ten sons, all of whom were gallant officers in the Revolutionary War during the period from 1776 until 1783—a record unsurpassed by any family in the history of the nation. Richard, one of these distinguished officers, was commodore of the Virginia Continental Navy and was twice wounded. He was the father of Richard Taylor, Jr., who was government surveyor of Jackson's Purchase in Kentucky. Among the illustrious descendants of James Taylor (I) were Presidents James Madison and Zachary Taylor, also John Taylor of South Carolina, Edmund Pendleton, the eminent jurist, and other men who achieved distinction in war, politics and business. General James Taylor, a first cousin of President Zachary Taylor, was a native of Caroline County, Virginia, and became the owner of large landed estates in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Much of this property was granted him by the government in return for services rendered in the War of 1812 and the city of Newport was built on a portion of his land. He was intensely patriotic and devoted his private fortune to the purchase of supplies for the armies of his country when there were no government funds to reimburse him. He was the first clerk of Campbell County and served in both the upper and lower houses of the Kentucky Assembly. He was born in 1769 and his demise occurred at Newport in 1848.

Richard Taylor, Jr., was the father of John Eastin Taylor, who was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Edrington, and they became the parents of Edmund Haynes Taylor, Jr. Colonel E. H. Taylor lived a long and useful life in Franklin County. He became one of Kentucky's outstanding distillers, and his name still lives as "Old Taylor" recognized as one of the finest Kentucky bourbons. He became internationally known as a breeder and raiser of fine Hereford cattle on his home place, "Thistleton," near Frankfort.

Charles W. Hay, Jr., was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, October 22, 1914. He attended St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin and for three years was a student at Washington and Lee University. While a student at the University he was elected president of the Sophomore Class and became a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

After leaving school Mr. Hay began his business career in farming and as

an employee of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. He took over the management of the home place on Versailles Pike. "Point Breeze," which is better known as "Tanglewood" was formerly owned by Mr. Hay's father and has now been developed into a beautiful sub-division, known as "Tanglewood," by Mr. Charles W. Hay, Jr. Here Mr. Hay has built a modern and attractive home. In addition to his own farming interests he also manages the farm owned by his brother, Jacob S. Taylor Hays, on Wilson Lane, all of which totals 650 acres of farm property under his direction, much of which is planted regularly to burley tobacco. He is also a licensed realtor and buys and sells farm and city property.

Mr. Hay was married September 13, 1941 to Miss Nell Cannon Hunter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian O. Hunter of Leitchfield, Kentucky. They are the parents of Charles W. Hay, III, born January 2, 1943.

Mr. Hay formerly held a commission as First Lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army but was discharged on account of physical disability. A progressive farmer, he has always kept abreast of the times in new developments in farming. In 1943 he became a member of the Board of Directors of the Farm Bureau Federation of Franklin County and in 1944 became its President, being the present incumbent.

The Sons of the American Revolution list Mr. Hay*among their membership. He is a member of the Episcopal Church while Mrs. Hay is a communicant of the Catholic Church and is active in the women's affairs of her parish. She is also an active member of the Young Womans Club of Frankfort. Through inheritance and belief Mr. Hay is an adherent of the Democratic Party.

The other three children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hay, Sr., are: Jacob S. Taylor Hay, E. H. Taylor Hay, and Mrs. Eugenia Crittenden Hay Blackburn. J. S. T. Hay graduated from Kavanaugh School and the Frankfort High School and engaged in farming before entering the United States Marine Corps, where he is now serving. E. H. Taylor Hay graduated from Kavanaugh School and attended Culver Military Academy. He is now manager of the Union League Club in Chicago, and is President of the Chicago Club Managers Association. He formerly served as vice-president of the American Association of Hotel Club Managers. Eugenia is the wife of Sam Blackburn of Frankfort and the mother of four sons.

WILLIAM E. SMITH

ONE WRITER has said of William E. Smith, president of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, that devotion to duty is one of the outstanding traits of his character. That statement is certainly true if success in the business world is any criterion. He rose from a position as a clerk to the presidency of one of Kentucky's largest and best known corporations. Such a career can be pursued only through devotion to duty, knowledge and experience gained in the school of hard work.

William Edward Smith was born in Buffalo, New York, on March 12, 1873. His father and mother, Harry and Sarah A. (Smith) Smith were natives of England. Harry Smith was born in the great steel city of Sheffield and came

to the United States as a young man, returning later to England to marry. He settled in Buffalo and later in Fredonia, New York, and established a real estate business. He then became an oil producer in the Titusville and Franklin, Pennsylvania, oil fields. Still later he removed to Buffalo and became one of the most prominent and influential business men of that city. He became the father of four children who were: Walter A., an official of the Standard Oil Company of New York; Edna; Nina Smith Vautier and William Edward, the subject of this sketch. Harry Smith died on July 10, 1926.

William E. Smith attended the public schools in Titusville and in Fredonia, New York, where he also studied at the Fredonia State Normal School. He continued his education by going to work for his father in the Franklin, Pennsylvania, oil fields where he laid the groundwork for his career in the oil industry. He followed the fine old American tradition of learning to do by doing.

After he had learned the fundamentals of the production of oil, he engaged in the oil business on his own account. At the age of twenty-two, confident in his knowledge of the oil business and his ability to grow with the industry he entered the employ of the Atlantic Refining Company, a Standard Oil Company subsidiary, as a clerk and salesman at Franklin, Pennsylvania. After serving in this capacity for two years, Mr. Smith was transferred in 1897 to the New York office of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at 26 Broadway, as a clerk and salesman. Four years later he was made sales executive of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky with offices in Cincinnati, Ohio. On March 1, 1906, he accepted a position as sales manager of the Standard Oil Company of New York. His progressive experience in the oil industry and his ability and personality so impressed the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky that it called him to the vice-presidency of that corporation on April 1, 1921, and elevated him to the presidency on March 17, 1927, which position he has filled with honor to this day.

Mr. Smith's other business interests include the former chairmanship of the board of directors of the Heidelberg Brewing Company and ownership of a racing stable operated originally as a hobby but which has now become a profitable business. He breeds and trains his thoroughbred horses at Golden Maxim Place in Jefferson County, Kentucky. He also maintains his home at Prospect, Kentucky. In connection with his racing interests, Governor Flem D. Sampson appointed him to membership on the Kentucky State Racing Commission in 1931. He was made vice-chairman and later chairman, which position he held until 1944. He has always shown a quite commendable interest in the promotion of horse racing in Kentucky and has been instrumental in maintaining racing on the high plane on which it has always been operated in this state. That he is not a "one sport fan" is proved by the fact that he served as president of the Louisville Baseball Club (Louisville Colonels) in 1936-37. He is also a director of the American Petroleum Institute and the Louisville Board of Trade.

Because he possesses an engaging personality and a genial disposition, William E. Smith holds an enviable social position in Louisville. He is a member of the Louisville Country Club and the Pendennis Club.

On April 8, 1918, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eunice Greenwood Weaver

in New York. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Greenwood Weaver of Covington, Kentucky. The Weaver family has been a prominent one in Kentucky for many generations.

Being a thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Smith has taken the work offered by both the York and Scottish Rites. Mr. Smith's religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. An Independent in politics, he prefers to vote for the candidate and issue of his choice without feeling a moral obligation to support the nominee of a political party.

He maintains an open mind on all matters of public interest. His business experience and his admirable clearheadedness has prompted leaders of many public movements to request his advice and his service on committees formed to perform public services. Since his advent to Louisville, he has won the praise and esteem of his fellow citizens and has proved a valuable asset to his adopted city and state.

CHARLES BRONSTON McCORD

"**A**VALON FARM", on the Lexington Pike a few miles out of Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. McCord and here Mr. McCord is continuing the traditions and customs of the Blue Grass that were begun by his forebears.

A native of Boyle county, Mr. McCord was there born on January 17, 1890, the son of Charles Berkley and Lucy (Bronston) McCord. Charles Berkley McCord was a native of Clark County, while his father, John McCord was born in Madison County. The McCord family seat was in Madison County where the early progenitors received land grants from the Governor of Virginia in return for services rendered their country during the war for American Independence. Charles Berkley McCord became a member of the United States Postal Service under President Grover Cleveland and was attached to the Post Office in Winchester for many years. During the last twenty-five years of his life he was associated with the Louisville Gas and Electric Company at Winchester. Lucy Bronston McCord was a native of Madison County.

Charles Bronston McCord spent the youthful years of his life in Clark County and received his education in the public schools of Winchester. He began farming as a young man and in 1913 married Miss Margaret Brown a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brown of Clark County, and they became the parents of three children, Joe Brown, Mary Alice and Margaret Bronston McCord.

Joe Brown McCord, the only son of the family, is now associated with his father in the management of "Avalon Farm". He married Miss Frances Cassell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cassell of Fayette County and they are the parents of Charles Bronston and Mary Pamela McCord. Mary Alice, the eldest daughter, is now the wife of Joe Collins and the mother of Margaret Brown Collins. Mr. Collins is now in Alaska in connection with construction work for the United States Government. Margaret Bronston McCord, the younger daughter, is a student at the Winchester High School.

"Avalon Farm" is one of the most attractive country homes in Clark County. It consists of five hundred and forty-eight acres of the most fertile soil in Ken-

tucky. The old home was built almost a century ago by Tandy Quisenberry. It is distinctly southern colonial in architectural design, and standing approximately a quarter of a mile from the Lexington Pike it does not fail to catch the attention of the passerby. Its walls are of solid brick construction, including all the partitions, and the trim is in walnut. The floors are of native ash. One very attractive feature of this home is the self supporting circular stairway, which as a thing of beauty is not equaled by present day craftsmen.

Mrs. McCord's father, Mr. J. L. Brown, was a noted turfman. At "Avalon Farm" he bred and raised many trotting horses, among which were "Black Cloud" and "Betty Taylor" the latter being purchased by Mrs. J. L. Dodge. Among his outstanding running horses were "Right on Time" and "Up Time". The Brown colors were well known on the Louisville, Lexington and Latonia tracks.

Mr. McCord is engaged chiefly in general farming. His products are tobacco and small grains, particularly blue grass seed. He raises Polled Hereford cattle and running horses. Mr. McCord has taken an active interest in the political affairs of Clark County. A Democrat, his opinions are freely voiced and he exerts a strong influence towards good government. He is a member of the Masonic Order and has taken the advanced degrees of the Chapter, Council and Commandery, with Shrine membership in Oleika Temple, at Lexington, but he is now on demit from all these bodies except the Blue Lodge.

WALTER SCOTT DUNN

As a scion of one of Kentucky's oldest families, Walter Scott Dunn, of Danville, is carrying on the traditions established by his family a century and a half ago, and as the son of one of the Commonwealth's noted tobacco auctioneers, Colonel I. M. Dunn, he is following in the footsteps of his father, and if possible, adding new laurels to the family record.

Walter Dunn first saw the light of day at Marcellus, Garrard County, Kentucky on June 9, 1891. His father, Isaac Malcolm Dunn, known throughout the Bluegrass as Colonel Dunn, was an auctioneer of prominence and moved to Danville when Walter was a small child. Here he became active in the real estate and tobacco business and is regarded as the father of the tobacco business in Danville. He was instrumental in the establishment of the first loose leaf tobacco business in Danville and founded the first tobacco sales warehouse south of the Kentucky River. He cried real estate sales in this section for sixty years and operated the Peoples Tobacco Warehouse in Danville for thirty-six years, it being sold in 1938, his death occurring October 19th of that year. His wife was the former Lucy Hayden of Lebanon, Kentucky, and she is now spending the autumn years of her life in Danville.

Walter S. Dunn received his public school education in Danville and followed it by study at Dr. Elliott's Academy at North Middletown, Kentucky. He began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store but was soon to embark in business for himself, for three years later he formed a partnership with Charles Cecil and T. F. Durham, becoming the first dealers of Dodge cars in Danville, and being



WALTER SCOTT DUNN

the first dealers of any car to have a car load shipped directly to Danville. He continued in this business until 1917 when it was sold.

Mr. Dunn's business record is one of pioneering. He has established many business activities, some of which he still owns and operates and others that he has sold to young men in order that they might get a start in the business world. Throughout his life he has been a farmer, owning and operating some of the finest land in the Bluegrass section of Kentucky. As a young man he began auctioneering tobacco and followed the markets into South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina and Kentucky for twenty-one years. He secured the franchise and established the Dr. Pepper Bottling Works in Danville and after conducting it very successfully for four years sold it to his brothers. In 1933 he established the wholesale distributorship for Texaco products and yet continues in that business, serving eight counties with sixty-four retail outlets. In September, 1943, he founded the Victory Bus Lines. These lines serve West Danville during the winter months while the tobacco redrying plant is in operation, and also connect Danville and Junction City. On Sundays the Victory Bus Line carries the members of the various churches to and from West Danville, Kentucky—also the students to and from K. C. W. and Centre College. Other lines run from Danville to Darnell Hospital and from Harrodsburg to Darnell Hospital. In May, 1943 he formed the Arnold-Dunn Real Estate Company to conduct auction sales of real estate. During the first year of its existence this firm sold over \$400,000.00 worth of property.

Mr. Dunn was chairman for Boyle County for the war salvage drive in 1942. He furnished the lot on which the scrap was assembled and supervised its preparation, sale and shipment. As a result the war effort received many tons of much needed scrap metal and he distributed the financial returns of \$3300.00 between the schools, churches, Community house and Parent Teacher's Association of Danville.

Another unique business enterprise in which Mr. Dunn was interested and which was successful for a long period of time was the mail order tire business. He had large quantities of tires manufactured under the name of Dunn Brothers Tires and sold them through advertising in direct by mail sales.

Mr. Dunn married Miss Caroline Logan of Danville in 1910.

The Dunns have always been farmers. The family now owns one farm in Garrard County which was granted to one of their ancestors by the government one hundred and forty years ago. It has never changed hands except by inheritance and has never had a mortgage against it. In 1943 Mr. Dunn bought a 243 acre farm from B. F. Thompson and another 114 acres from the McAfee heirs forming his present stock farm on which he has sixty-five purebred Hereford cattle.

Walter Dunn is a member of the Christian Church and a director of the Danville School for the Deaf. He is a community builder and a man builder. His chief pride is in the fact that he has been the vehicle by which several young men have been able to find their place in life and through the opportunities he has offered them have become useful and respected citizens.

AUGUST GEORGE BOSLER

A MAN WHO THINKS more of the welfare and happiness of others than of himself is the greatest asset a city, state or nation can possess.

The city of Owensboro, Kentucky can boast such a citizen in the person of August George Bosler, known familiarly to thousands as "Gus". He has spent the greater portion of his life doing things for others and, in his own words, "If a person can't live in a community and do some good, there's no use living in a community."

"Gus" Bosler is a "self-made" man in more than just a manner of speaking. Orphaned at the age of eleven and under the painful necessity of earning his own living when only fourteen years old, he has risen to positions of great trust and responsibility in his community and has probably contributed more to the happiness and well being of his community than any other member of it.

He was born in Owensboro, Kentucky on July 5, 1888, the son of George Enos Bosler, a native of Southern Indiana, and Anna Theresa (Smith) Bosler of Jasper, Indiana. George Enos Bosler was engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Owensboro. He died in 1899. Mrs. Bosler is still (1943) living in Owensboro.

"Gus" Bosler was educated in the public and parochial schools in Owensboro and in the Owensboro Business College which he attended at night while working in the day time.

In his first position, he worked as a trimmer for the F. A. Ames Company, prominent buggy manufacturers of Owensboro. His duties consisted in trimming buggy cushions.

Showing unusual ability for a boy of his age, he was advanced through every position in the company until he became purchasing agent, charged with the responsibility for buying all the materials and supplies used in the plant. He performed the same duties for the Ames Body Corporation when it did a large volume of business in the manufacture of automobile bodies.

In 1924 his ability was recognized by his appointment as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the F. A. Ames Manufacturing Company which now uses the majority of its facilities for war production. The continued success of this corporation during the last twenty years has been largely due to the wise and efficient leadership of Mr. Bosler.

As the years passed, his business interests increased and the demands on his time and energy were those which could not have been met by any man less interested in all that went on about him, and with less capacity for continuous effort. In 1932, he was made a director of the Central Trust Company and still serves in that position. Since 1933, he has been secretary and treasurer and member of the board of directors of the Southern Industrial Loan Corporation. In 1940, he accepted membership on the board of directors of the Owensboro Wagon Company. He is also a director of the Owensboro Oil and Grease Company and owns two farms in Daviess County, which he supervises himself.

Mr. Bosler enters wholeheartedly into anything he deems worthy of any effort. As a member of the Owensboro Rotary Club, he serves as a shining example to

his fellow members by having a perfect attendance record at the weekly dinner meeting since 1927. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious matters, he professes the faith of the Roman Catholic Church and is a faithful communicant and supporter of St. Joseph's Church in Owensboro. Politically, he subscribes to the principles and supports the policies and candidates of the Democratic Party.

August George Bosler is unmarried. He has one sister, Isabell, now Mrs. Henry Mammen of Dayton, Ohio.

Well known, well liked and well respected in business and industrial circles of Western Kentucky, "Gus" Bosler is even better known for his avocation, which consists of doing good. His hobby is his house in which, strangely enough, he does not live.

Locust Grove, a twenty-two acre estate, on the banks of the Ohio River just east of Owensboro was purchased by "Gus" Bosler and turned into a place of rest and recreation for any one any time he chooses to use it. This lovely place represents an investment of many thousands of dollars and many thousands of hours of its owner's time. He has given his inventive and mechanical genius free rein and has constructed nearly all of the equipment and furnishings.

The beauty and utility of this unique playground beggars description: The Owensboro Messenger in its Sunday edition on August 30, 1942, gave more than a full page to pictures and the history of Locust Grove and its owner.

Equipped with every convenience for merrymakers from barbecue pits to a baseball diamond, from a rose garden to a recreation hall, the place is visited by thousands of people from all over the United States every year. The only charge is a smiling "Come Back Again" from the man who made it possible. "Gus" Bosler is never happier than when he can be at Locust Grove greeting friends and strangers alike. He will accept no reimbursement for the cost of utilities and other expenses of large gatherings which are held almost daily. His only profit is in the happiness of others. "I like to see people enjoy themselves," Mr. Bosler has said time and again. In that sentence lies the philosophy of life of the most unselfish and perhaps the happiest man in Owensboro.

CHARLES LEWIS SWINFORD, M.D.

DR. CHARLES LEWIS SWINFORD is a member of one of the most prominent families of Harrison County, and in the practice of his chosen profession is adding new laurels to the family name to those gained through the legal profession by his father, M. C. Swinford, and his brother, Judge Mac Swinford.

Dr. Swinford was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, August 16, 1885, the son of M. C. Swinford and Nannie (King) Swinford. M. C. Swinford is one of the older members of the bar of Harrison County and for many years has been President of the Harrison Deposit Bank and Trust Company. Both the father and mother are natives of Harrison County where the families have resided for several generations. Dr. Swinford's youth was spent in Cynthiana where he attended the private schools conducted by Mrs. Katie Williams, Mrs. Dilling and Miss Nannie Lockhart, as well as the public schools and later attended Professor



CHARLES LEWIS SWINFORD, M.D.

Smith's Classical School at Cynthiana. He entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville which is now the University of Louisville and graduated in 1906 with the M.D. degree. Here he became a member of Phi Chi medical fraternity. During the last year of his student period there he was an interne at the City Hospital at Louisville. In 1907 he entered practice in Robinson County by taking over the practice of another doctor who had become incapacitated. Here he rode horseback over mountain trails to attend the sick and gained valuable experience. After eighteen months here he accepted a contract practice for the Olympia Spring Company in Bath and Menifee Counties. Here he attended the physical needs of the employees of the company as well as the many tourists and health seekers who patronized this resort, having his office in the hotel. After five months in this position he established his practice in Cynthiana which was to be continuous to the present time. Although yet in the prime of life, Dr. Swinford has practiced his profession amid varying and changing times and conditions. He has performed many of the most difficult and complicated operations on the kitchen table with the aid of only the other members of the family. Although his practice is a general one Dr. Swinford has largely leaned to surgery. He is the surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railway. He is a member of the staff of the Harrison Memorial Hospital and has been county Infirmary Physician and jail physician for the county since he began practice. He has taken postgraduate work in surgery at the Harvard Medical College and also under the teachings of Dr. Irvin Abell of Louisville. Dr. Swinford is a past President of the Harrison County Medical Society and at the time that he relinquished the office to his successor, the Cynthiana Democrat said that "he closed the most successful year in the history of the society." During his college days he played football and was an all-round athlete. During World War I President Woodrow Wilson appointed him a member of the Volunteer Service Corps in which he served with distinction.

Dr. Swinford married Miss Amo Hammond of Harrison County, and to this union were born two children: Sue, a graduate of Ward-Belmont College of Nashville, is now employed in Lexington; and Charles William attended Kentucky University and Washington and Lee University and is now a member of the United States Army Air Corps. The first Mrs. Swinford died and the Doctor then married Miss Ruth Walker of Cynthiana and they have three children: Ruth Walker, Charles McCauley, and James Taylor. Mrs. Swinford is a great-granddaughter of Zachary Taylor. Dr. Swinford is a director of the Harrison Deposit Bank, a member of the Elks, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In addition to the Harrison County Medical Society he is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the Licking Valley Medical Society. He has a farm of 300 acres in Harrison County where he raises pure bred stock and carries on a program of general farming, at the same time gaining from it much diversion from the tasks of his profession.

Dr. Swinford is a Democrat. Mrs. Swinford is active in the war work of the Red Cross.

WILLIAM WESLEY GREATHOUSE, JR.

THROUGH BOTH HIS FATHER AND MOTHER the subject of this biography is linked to two noteworthy families of the past century. On the paternal side he is descended from a line prominent in the Christian ministry and on the distaff side from early landowners and pioneer developers of Kentucky. He is himself interested in the agriculture of his native state in a large way and is a citizen of note in Lexington and Fayette County.

William Wesley Greathouse, Jr., was born February 21, 1887, one of eleven children born to William Wesley Greathouse and Ellen (Buckley) Greathouse, of Bracken County, which is also the native county of the subject. The father of the subject was born in Brown County, Ohio, October 15, 1853, and was a well known minister of the Baptist faith and a pulpit orator of power and persuasion. He also employed his talents in teaching and later migrated to Fayette County, Kentucky, and there engaged in farming until his death May 19, 1931. The mother was the daughter of Thomas Buckley and that family was important in Kentucky as early founding citizens of the Commonwealth. All of the children of the Greathouse family are yet living and have left their impress upon the communities in which they have lived their lives. In addition to this subject they are:

Jessie Greathouse, who took training as a nurse and served fourteen months overseas during World War I. She is Co-Chairman of the Red Cross nursing A. T. C. and Chairman of the Procurement and Assignment Commission of the War Man Power Commission; Elsie Greathouse Talbot; Joe Felix Greathouse; John Dalles Greathouse, a Major who saw service in the World War; Lillie Greathouse Brouss, of Clark County, who was also a nurse in the World War; Caroline Greathouse Miller, a graduate nurse; Benjamin Franklin Greathouse, farmer and landowner; Elizabeth Greathouse Proctor, a nurse specializing in administering anesthetics; Vernon Lee Greathouse, a business man of Denver, Colorado; and Katherine Greathouse Kennedy, of Denver, Colorado constitute the family. When it is noted that the majority of this family has been engaged in a profession of service—four as nurses and one as an officer in time of war—it is conceivable that it is a great family in a real sense as well as name.

William W. Greathouse attended the usual public schools and after elementary preparation entered the University of Kentucky in 1903, graduating five years later after finishing the institution's course in agriculture. Upon leaving the University he engaged in farming, operating 1900 acres of farm land in the Blue Grass counties of Woodford, Fayette, Scott, Franklin and Lincoln in his native state. His proprietorship covers five farms and 151 acres of his holdings are devoted to the raising of the famous bright burley tobacco. He is also owner of the Treeford Anderson Dairy, on the farm of that name on the Leestown Pike, five and one-half miles from Lexington. In 1929 Mr. Greathouse joined with his son, William Greathouse, III, F. W. Clay and C. Kendall in organizing the Anglin Avenue Tobacco Warehouse Company of which he is President. This is one of the larger warehouses in the burley tobacco growing district.

On January 3, 1911, William Wesley Greathouse, Jr. and Sarah Richardson, of Rock Island, Illinois, were married and are now the parents of four children. They are William Wesley Greathouse, III, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, former President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lexington and active in civic affairs in that city. He married Harriet Lancaster, of Lexington, and is now a Major in the Army of the United States. Margaret Lucinda Greathouse, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, married Alvin King, of Fayette County, Kentucky. John Greathouse, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, married Mary Allen Wombill of Lexington, Kentucky, is a farmer. Leonard Greathouse, a graduate of the University of Kentucky, is now serving in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. In addition to his farming and tobacco interests Mr. Greathouse finds time for community service, twelve years having been devoted to work as a member of the Fayette County School Board; he has also served on the Lexington Tobacco Board of Trade. He is a member of the Lexington Optimist Club and in religion is on the membership rolls of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church and serves that body as a deacon. In politics he espouses the cause of the Republican party.

William Wesley Greathouse, Jr. is linked to a great ancestral past and can look forward with confidence to a great future for his descendants. He and his brothers have been a credit to the first William Wesley Greathouse and the family of the Second of the line promises to accomplish much with the gifts the Creator has bestowed upon it and fulfill the family tradition of service and win in full measure the approval of their fellow men.

FRANK C. ANDERSON

AMONG THE BUSINESS MEN of Kentucky who have been active in defense work for the Federal Government during the crisis of World War II is Frank C. Anderson of Louisville.

Mr. Anderson is President of Anderson Wood Working Company, Inc., a firm which before the war furnished fine interior woodwork for some of the largest and most elaborate Churches, Schools, Post Offices, Court Houses, Hotels and Hospitals in the United States. Some of the buildings in which Anderson woodwork was used are the Department of Justice Building and Post Office Building in Washington, D. C., the White Sulphur Springs Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, the Post Office in Boston, Massachusetts, and the Men's Dormitory and Women's Dormitory at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The firm is now largely engaged in manufacturing truck body parts, camp folding tables, Communion sets, tool chests, hospital bed trays, etc., for the Government.

Frank C. Anderson was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 24, 1894, was educated in the Louisville grade schools and Louisville Male High School, from which he graduated in 1912. After graduation he entered into the employ of the Anderson Manufacturing Company, then headed by his Father, Mr. Olof Anderson.

On the death of his father in 1931 he reorganized the business under the name of the Anderson Wood Working Company and became its president.

He is married to Sara Sheldon Caron and has one son, Frank Sheldon Anderson, who before World War II, was associated with his father in the Anderson Wood Working Company but is now in the Armed Forces as a Radio Operator in the Air Corps Forces.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Rotary Club, the Audubon Country Club, the Executive Club, Kosair Shriners and is a past president of the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers Association. He is a member of the Board of Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Louisville and an Elder in the Highland Presbyterian Church. He has also served as a member of one of the Rationing Boards in Louisville since the beginning of the O.P.A. and has given many hours of volunteer service to the Rationing program of the country.

Frank C. Anderson has solidly built a place for himself in business. By a pleasing personality, he has made many friends in his home city who rejoice in the continued success that crowns his life and work.

JOHN B. SMITH

FOR ALMOST one hundred and fifteen years one business, under the family name has been continuously in the hands of one family. Certainly a record that speaks well of the character and ability of that family. And the end is not yet. The business continues its steady growth in volume and yearly adds to the secure place it holds in the life of the city of Louisville and in the state of Kentucky. It is not beyond the probable to envision another century of service for the Gran W. Smith Undertaking firm. The present head of the firm is the subject of this sketch, John B. Smith, and his pride in the past of his company and the importance of its present can but give him great hopes of its future.

John B. Smith was born in Louisville, Kentucky, the home city of the family for generations, in 1908 and was educated in the grade and high schools of that city. His higher education was obtained in the University of Louisville and a year was spent in the Kentucky School of Embalming in Louisville. He began his career as a mortician with his father and brother in the firm of Gran W. Smith's Son in 1927 and is now the sole owner of this, the oldest undertaking establishment in Kentucky. He is married to the former Miss Josephine Spalding. She was born in Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1911. She received her education in the schools of Bardstown and was later graduated from St. Catherine College, St. Catherine, Kentucky. They have two daughters, Anne Gerst, born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1936, and Matilda Marie, born September 16, 1942.

An older brother, Granville W. Smith, was born in Louisville in 1905. Educated in the grade schools of Louisville and St. Xavier High School, he is now Treasurer of Jefferson County, Kentucky. The younger brother was born in Louisville in 1911. He is Edmund James Smith who received his education in the Louisville schools, graduating from Louisville Male High School. He is now in the United States Army stationed at the Blytheville, Arkansas, Air Base.

Mrs. Mary Shannon is the daughter of the family. She was born in Louisville

in 1906, and educated at St. Vincent's Academy in Union County, Kentucky. She was married to Barry Shannon, who is Vice-President of the Idle Hour Stock Farm near Lexington, Kentucky, in which city the couple make their home.

John B. Smith's father was Al S. Smith, born in Louisville and educated in the schools of the city, graduating from St. Xavier High School. He entered the Gran W. Smith's Son undertaking firm at the beginning of his business career.

The undertaking institution, and it is just that—an institution—is a very component part of the life of the subject of this sketch. Its history is the history of his life and of his family before him and it is a history of interest to Kentuckians and a highlight in the profession of morticians in the South. Founded in 1830 by J. V. W. Smith, its progress has been unbroken since that time. On the wall of the company office is an interesting record in the form of a receipt for an interment by the company's founder. The date is 1837. The business began at 335 West Market Street, moving from there to Seventh and Jefferson, then to Seventh and Walnut. In 1852 the son joined his father in the business and years later when he became the head of the firm changed the name from J. V. W. Smith, Undertakers and Coffin Makers, to Gran W. Smith's Son, Funeral Home. For twenty-three years the business was located at 1029 South Sixth Street. It was moved from this location when the present beautiful home was occupied at 1015 South Fourth Street.

Heir to the Smith tradition John B. Smith has added to the luster of the name in business and has made by his own efforts a place for himself as a business man and holds an enviable position as a citizen and friend in the city where he and his ancestors were born and where the name stands for the best in public and private living.

ALBERT SIDNEY GRIFFIN

FORTY YEARS IN the real estate business proves the faith of Albert Sidney Griffin in Owensboro, Kentucky. He has seen that city grow, and he has helped it grow. Twice he has headed the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce, but his outstanding work for the city was accomplished as chairman of the Owensboro Bridge Commission. That bridge, now an accomplished fact, spans the Ohio River and brings a good portion of Southern Indiana into the trading radius of Owensboro, Kentucky. As a real estate developer, Mr. Griffin has shown vision and courage, which has been amply repaid by success. He has developed three unusually fine subdivisions, adding to the attractiveness of Owensboro as a city of homes.

Albert Sidney Griffin was born on a farm in Daviess County, Kentucky, in 1876. His father, Francis Marion Griffin, was also a native of Daviess County. He was a farmer and was active in civic, community and school affairs. In his younger days he fought as a Confederate soldier under General Morgan, and was taken prisoner of war and imprisoned in Ohio. Albert Sidney Griffin's grandfather, James H. Griffin, was also a native of Daviess County, and was a son of Greenberry Griffin, who came here from Nelson County, Kentucky. His mother,



ALBERT SIDNEY GRIFFIN

Martha (Johnson) Griffin, was a descendant of the McKay family of Nelson County.

Albert Sidney Griffin grew up in Daviess County, where he attended the county schools. Later he studied at West Kentucky College at South Carrollton, Kentucky, and for two years at Kentucky A. & M. College at Lexington. After completing his education, Albert Sidney Griffin taught school in Daviess County for a few years. In 1904, he entered the real estate and insurance business in Owensboro. After twenty-five years of this combined business activity, he decided to dispose of the insurance business. Mr. Griffin now handles his own real estate properties, and has built and sold homes on three subdivisions of the city of Owensboro: Buena Vista Courts, Sunset and Lock View additions. Albert Sidney Griffin has also been interested in banking, and at one time served as vice-president, and for several terms on the board of directors of the old Farmers and Traders Bank of Owensboro.

Mr. Griffin has always been intensely interested in the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. Several times he has served on the board of directors, and twice as president. He was chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce that was responsible for sponsoring and furthering the project of construction of a bridge across the Ohio River. Later, Mr. Griffin was named Chairman of the Owensboro Bridge Commission for the Owensboro-Ohio River Bridge, created by an act of Congress. The Owensboro bridge cost \$2,500,000.00 and has brought a large section of Southern Indiana, adjacent to Rockport, into the trading zone of Owensboro, Kentucky.

The political affiliation of Mr. Griffin is with the Democratic Party. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and is a charter member of the Owensboro Country Club. Mr. Griffin worships at the Methodist Church.

In 1914, Albert Sidney Griffin was married to Mary Louise Mitchel, daughter of A. J. and Mary S. Mitchel. Mr. Mitchel was a pioneer merchant of Owensboro, and was the vice-president of the Farmers and Traders Bank and a very large property owner in Owensboro. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin are the parents of two children. The son, Gus Mitchel Griffin, was born in 1918. He graduated from Owensboro High School and also studied at the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, completing his education at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was an engineer with the Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Corporation, and is now a Captain in the United States Coast Artillery. The daughter, Mary Gray, is now Mrs. Charles Ralph. She attended Rollins College at Roanoke, Virginia, and was for one year at Miss Gibb's School in New York City. Her husband, Mr. Ralph, is a graduate of the Bowling Green Business University and the Officers Training School of Harvard University, and is now a statistician in the United States Army with the rank of Captain.

Mrs. Griffin is a member of the First Baptist Church and was the first president of its Hospital Guild.

ROY BANNISTER HALL

SOME MEN ARE BORN PROSPEROUS and some come into prosperity through luck, but Roy Hall achieved prosperity by an old and tried formula—hard work, plus ability and the vision to recognize opportunity and the will to embrace it. The subject is only as yet in the prime of his life but time has dealt out enough of the golden cycles known as years for him to accomplish what men sometimes require a lifetime to do. He has by enterprise and the employment of the best money-making scheme in the world—work—built a successful business and acquired a competency. While building his own business and arranging a life for himself and his family he has found time to make friends and render service to Fayette county, Kentucky, in which he was born and where he makes his home.

Roy Bannister Hall was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, April 19, 1905. He is the son of William Hall, a native of Bracken County, Kentucky, who operated a livery stable in Lexington for over thirty years, and died February 20, 1943. The mother was Nora (McKenzie) Hall, of Robertson County, Kentucky. She is still living and is in her seventy-sixth year.

Young Hall attended the public schools of his county and graduated from the Lexington High School in 1919. The motor transportation industry was coming into its best years when Mr. Hall finished with his schooling and he was attracted by its possibilities so he accordingly sought a connection in that field, making it with Harry B. Ray. After four years in this employment he joined the Fred Bryant Motor Company of Lexington, where he remained for one year before transferring to the Wombwell Automotive Parts Company. For seven years he remained in this position having charge of the firm's radiator department and learning the fundamentals of radiator construction, maintenance and the business practices of the industry.

Now ready to begin for himself Mr. Hall established the Roy Hall Radiator Shop at 245 E. Vine Street, Lexington, Kentucky, the first list of employees numbering one—the young proprietor. At this time four thoroughly experienced radiator specialists are employed and the service requires two delivery trucks to pick up and deliver the products of the shop. The shop is one of the most widely known and best equipped establishments of the kind in central Kentucky. All types of radiators are repaired and a specialization is made of rebuilding badly damaged radiators and installing new cores; completely rehabilitating equipment that at one time would have gone into the junk heap because this highly developed class of work was not to be had. New cores for trucks and passenger cars are carried in stock and ready for installation without extended previous notice. A force of highly skilled mechanics and a reputation for moderate charges are an assurance of complete satisfaction at this establishment.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Lexington Board of Commerce and interested in the organizational activities of that body. He finds relaxation when he can find the time for it in lake fishing and he is also interested in a farm he owns on the Nicholasville Road in Fayette County and where he watches—and helps things grow.

Roy B. Hall married Mary Aline Ice, a daughter of William Ice and Ella (Ferrill) Ice, of Bardstown, Kentucky. They are the parents of Donna Jean Hall, born July 5, 1930, and Peggy La Rue Hall, born August 31, 1934. Mrs. Hall is a member of St. Peters Catholic Church. She presides graciously over the home at 114 Wabash Drive, Lexington, Kentucky.

Roy Bannister Hall has made a home in Lexington and a place for himself in the hearts of his neighbors and friends. He has found the fulfillment of all his wants in the community where he was born. He rationalized the problems ahead of him in his youth and decided that the time often used in looking for a location to build would be better used if devoted to building, working to make the home field lush enough for all needs rather than seeking one already to harvest. He accordingly applied his energies to accumulating a competency and to building a home right where life first found him. The example of his career and the lesson it teaches is a valuable one for young men who are prone to seek their fortunes in far countries and Mr. Hall's counsel can likewise be accepted to an advantage and often is.

JACOB HENRY BARNARD

WHEN A YOUNG MAN knows what he wants to do and what his real goal in life is, he may sometimes have to reach that goal by a round-about way, but ambition backed by determination will finally bring him to his desired destination. Jacob Henry Barnard made up his mind early in life that the most satisfactory future for him lay in the field of real estate; he is now highly successful as a real estate operator in Bowling Green, but there were different jobs and years of work in other lines before his ambition was realized.

Jacob Henry Barnard was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 22, 1908. He was the son of Herman W. Barnard, who was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, but was employed by the Bell Telephone Company in Louisville. Herman W. Barnard is still living in Louisville and is retired after an association of more than forty years. The mother of Jacob H. Barnard was Amelia Richardson (Summers) Barnard, a Kentuckian by birth, being a native of Henderson County, Kentucky.

Jacob Henry Barnard spent his boyhood and youth in Louisville, where he received his public school and high school education. In 1931 he entered the University of Louisville, where he majored in economics, and began to prepare himself for the real estate business by taking all courses offered by the university that would be of value in that profession. His fraternity was Theta Nu Epsilon. He was graduated from the University of Louisville with a degree of B.S.

It was quite natural that the first business connection of Jacob H. Barnard should be with the Bell Telephone Company. He did not wait until his schooling was over, however, before he found a gainful occupation. Jacob Barnard was a Junior in high school when he began working nights for the telephone company, and he stayed with them in various capacities for nine years. He then accepted employment with the Retail Credit Company of Atlanta, Georgia. In 1933 that company transferred him to Bowling Green.

His work with the Retail Credit Company was pleasant and profitable, but

Jacob H. Barnard had not forgotten his early ambition and his plans to some day enter the real estate business. In 1936 he severed his connection with the Retail Credit Company and started out for himself in his chosen line of work. He has never had cause to regret that decision. Mr. Barnard's business has grown by leaps and bounds. He has built and sold twenty-six houses and lent a million dollars to prospective home owners through Federal Housing Administration loans. In addition, he handles rentals and mortgage loans, and specializes in property management. He has a partner associated with him now, and the firm name is Barnard & Walker. Mr. Walker is an auctioneer dealing in live stock and real estate, and real estate auction sales are featured by the company. In addition to his real estate company, Mr. Barnard owns a third interest in the American Hardware Company of Bowling Green.

Mr. Barnard is an active and enthusiastic member of any organization with which he is affiliated. He has been a member of the Rotary Club since he became a citizen of Bowling Green, and is now president of that organization. He is a director of the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce, and also a director of the Warren County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Jacob Henry Barnard was married on December 6, 1935, to Lucile Morriss of Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard have two sons, Jacob Henry Barnard, Jr. and John Winfield Barnard. The family belongs to the Baptist Church.

Mr. Barnard is still in his thirties, but has achieved success envied by many men with many more years behind them. He has energy and determination, and the education and vision needed to reach the high places. He has already traveled a long way, and there is no doubt that the future holds further honors and success for him.

REVEREND JOSEPH WILLIAM SAFFER

THE REV. JOSEPH WILLIAM SAFFER is the beloved pastor of two parishes—St. Joseph's Church at Mayfield, Kentucky, and St. Leo's Church at Murray, Kentucky. He had long and careful preparation for the duties of priesthood, his actual period of study for the work of the Church extending from the time he was fifteen years old until he completed his education in Rome at the age of twenty-six. Very early in life, Joseph Saffer experienced the inward conviction that the world is but a show hiding the unseen, the image and not the substance of truth. He rejoiced at the prospect of a life led in truth, in the defense of the Christian religion, amid the goodwill of companions and against that spirit of Liberalism which from the beginning he had marked down as the most dangerous enemy of Christianity and of all that he held dear. Father Saffer agrees with that eminent writer and scholar of the Church, M. C. D'Arcy, S. J., who defines Liberalism as: "That compound of criticism and expectation which prefers progress to stability, and self-made religion and philosophy to obedience." As years go by, Father Saffer finds that his sense of vocation grows stronger and he becomes more and more persuaded of the authority of God within as well as in the teaching of the Catholic Church without.

Joseph William Saffer was born on May 1, 1906, at Paducah, Kentucky. He was the son of William and Mary Saffer. His father was an employee of the Hill and Karnes Brick Company of Paducah.

Joseph Saffer entered St. Mary's Academy and studied there from the time he was seven until he had reached the age of fifteen. From fifteen to twenty he attended St. Meinrad Preparatory Seminary at St. Meinrad, Indiana. This preparatory training was followed by a two-year specialized course in the School of Philosophy at St. Meinrad. The following four years were spent in the study of theology in Rome.

Immediately following his ordination, the Reverend Joseph William Saffer went to Lebanon, Kentucky. Here he served as assistant pastor of St. Augustine's Church for four and one half years, from August, 1932, until January, 1937. In January, 1937, he came to St. Joseph's Church at Mayfield, Kentucky, as pastor. When he first came to Mayfield he also attended St. Edward's Church at Fulton, Kentucky, as pastor, but in June, 1940, St. Edward's was placed under the charge of the pastor at Hickman, Kentucky. Father Saffer was then given charge of St. Leo's Church in Murray, Kentucky, which was built in October, 1942, and dedicated on May 2, 1943. Father Saffer now attends both parishes.

A parochial school is conducted in connection with St. Joseph's which is under the direction of four Ursuline Sisters from Mt. St. Joseph. The school has an enrollment of seventy pupils from the primary to the eighth grade.

Father Saffer has an impressive influence, both as a preacher and as a personality, moving among and guiding his people along moral, artistic and educational paths. He is unsparing of himself in his regard for others; for himself he finds ample reward in peace and the joy of good repute.

JAMES DUNLAP GAY PREWITT

JAMES DUNLAP GAY PREWITT is a farmer and live stock breeder in the famous blue grass country of Winchester, Kentucky. This section of the state has long been famous not only for its crops but also for its cattle. Winchester, in fact, is the center of the shorthorn cattle district, and a single animal of this breed once sold here for \$45,000.

Farming has come a long way from the old days of back-breaking toil and dependence on chance. Modern methods have taken a good deal of the uncertainty out of farming, and in farming today knowledge is power. The educated farmer has a tremendous advantage, and the tendency for some years now has been for the college graduate to return to the farm. Gay Prewitt had an unusually fine education, attending the famous Kentucky Wesleyan College in Winchester and later studying at Randolph-Macon in Virginia. His son, Nelson Prewitt, has also had the advantage of an education in particularly interesting surroundings. For three years he attended venerable Transylvania University in Lexington, first institution of higher learning west of the Alleghenies. It had its beginning as a grammar school, Transylvania Seminary at Crows Crossing, now Danville, in 1785. In



JAMES DUNLAP GAY PREWITT

Transylvania's Law College, Henry Clay was a professor from 1805 to 1807. Dr. Samuel Brown, one of the pioneers in the field of vaccination to prevent smallpox, taught in its Medical College until 1825. Today its College of the Bible is notable as a post-graduate school of theology.

James D. G. Prewitt was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on September 1, 1888. His father, Stanley Tebbs Prewitt, was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1865. He is a farmer and lives in Clark County, Kentucky. The mother of Gay Prewitt was Henrietta Chandler (Gay) Prewitt. She was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1867 and died in 1931.

Gay Prewitt attended private schools in Clark County and later studied at Kentucky Wesleyan College. He was also a student at the Randolph-Macon School in Front Royal, Virginia. He was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

After leaving school Gay Prewitt took over the farm that had been his mother's property. He has continued to operate this and other farms successfully. The main crop in his present operations is tobacco and Mr. Prewitt also raises Angus cattle, sheep and hogs.

In 1919 Gay Prewitt was married to Anna Coleman Van Meter. She was born in Clark County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Gay Prewitt are parents of two sons. The oldest son, Nelson Prewitt, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1922. He is with the Civilian Public Service Camp in Tennessee. He attended Winchester public school and high school, and then studied for three years at Transylvania, where he became a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, and he also was a student at Darlington School in Rome, Georgia. The second son, Stanley Tebbs Prewitt, II, was named for his grandfather. He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, on December 4, 1928.

Mrs. Prewitt's father was Nelson Prewitt Van Meter. He was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, in 1857 and died in 1942. Her mother, Elizabeth (Willis) Van Meter, was born in Clark County, Kentucky. She resides at Winchester, Kentucky.

Mrs. Gay Prewitt attended Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and belonged to Chi Omega Sorority. Mr. and Mrs. James Dunlap Gay Prewitt make their home at beautiful "Rye-Field" farm in Clark County. Here in ancestral surroundings they are carrying on the traditions of their forebears. They are active in their leadership in the Christian Church where Mr. Prewitt is a member of the Board of Deacons. Mr. Prewitt while being formally James Dunlap Gay Prewitt is affectionately known to all as Gay Prewitt.

EMIL PETER, SR.

THE SUBJECT of this sketch, Emil Peter, Sr., came to Louisville from his birthplace in the old world over half a century ago bringing with him the characteristic industry and efficiency of his countrymen. This was in 1888 and he began his employment with the well and widely known Henry Vogt Machine Company and close attention to his duties and due regard for the responsibilities of his position brought to his life its reward, not only in material things but in the regard of his fellowmen and the affection of his associates. In 1908 he formed

a partnership with John Meyer and this association lasted until 1912 when he purchased the interests of his partner and continued the business under his personal direction until his death in 1942. The beginning of the Peter & Meyer firm was a modest one but the upward climb was steady. In 1917 a cold storage plant was added to the business of the concern and in 1921 it was found necessary to form a corporation to properly handle its growing and diverse affairs as by that time the employed personnel had climbed to forty-five people. The cold storage business proved to be a growing part of the company's activities and a separate corporation was formed for its conduct, the corporate title being Parkland Ice and Cold Storage Company. The business grew to be one of the most prosperous in the city of Louisville.

Emil Peter, Sr., was born in Hessen-Nassau, Germany, September 21, 1871, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, dying in Louisville, Kentucky June 6, 1942. His was a busy life in an industrial way but material affairs did not absorb his time and thought to the exclusion of the more personal and spiritual things that mark the life of a good man, the part of him that leaves the greatest void when he passes on. As a husband and father in the holy of holies of the family group his wise counsel and guiding hand was always building family life on a foundation both solid and serene. In social service he found expression for the heart that felt for his fellows and this found its greatest outlet in his work for the St. Joseph Orphanage. He gave of his time and means to this work and children who have not yet seen the light of the world will live to be thankful that he passed this way. He was an active member of the Knights of Columbus, the Turners and a well loved member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he was a Catholic and politically belonged to no party but was independent in his judgments as he was in his voting, scrutinizing men and issues and weighing with a well balanced mind the possibilities embodied in them. In addition to his own business he was interested in other enterprises of his home city, among them being the Security Bank, holding a place on its directorate.

Mr. Peter married Katie Kratz, a native of Louisville, in which city she was born July 3, 1881 and death came to her there August 21, 1925. To this couple were born eight children. They were Clara (Peter) Hunckler, born in Louisville April 6, 1901, who is the mother of two children—William J., Jr. and Jean—and resides in Louisville. Irene (Peter) Mudd was born in Louisville June 17, 1903, and still resides in that city. Sister M. Loretta Peter, O. S. U., was born in Louisville May 14, 1905 and is in retreat at Sacred Heart Academy. Augustus (Peter) Gross was born June 20, 1907 and with six children resides in Louisville. Catherine (Peter) Hunckler was born in Louisville June 20, 1909 and lives in Anchorage with her six children. Edward H. H. Peter was born September 3, 1911 in Louisville and is the father of one child, residing in Louisville. Loretta (Peter) Mudd was born in the family home city of Louisville October 28, 1914 and still resides there. Emil Peter, Jr. was born in Louisville October 8, 1916 and attended the schools of Louisville and St. Peter's Parochial School and St. Xavier High School. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame with an A.B. Degree and received his L.L.B. degree from Georgetown University. He took graduate work

at the University of Louisville and was admitted to the bar in April 1941. He became associated with the Independent Ice and Cold Storage Company, and is the father of one child.

Despite the demands of a growing business and a large family Emil Peter, Sr. acquired a general cultural knowledge of world affairs and was a man interesting in conversation and one whose company was sought by his fellows. While with the Vogt Company he travelled extensively installing machines for ice manufacture and in the course of this part of his work he visited Cuba and the farthest borders of his own country installing machines in seventy-eight different locations. He made two trips to Europe during his life in Louisville, visiting his boyhood home. In 1927 Mr. Peter was married to Marie Hunckler who preceded him in death by fourteen months, passing away April 19, 1941.

A good citizen, a loyal friend and a kind and wise father Emil Peter was a man who inspired confidence in all with whom he was thrown and was pre-eminently a man of dependability, the sort of man of whom it is often said: "His word is as good as his bond." He will be missed by the people of Louisville and by public and social service circles who knew of his worth and profited by his benevolences.

ANDREW KARL TATUM, D.D.S.

YOUNG AND PROGRESSIVE is Dr. Andrew Karl Tatum, who has been practicing dentistry in Hazard, Kentucky, for over ten years. He was born in Alabama and went to school in three states; Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. His grade school and high school work was taken at Hazard, Kentucky. He next attended the Hampden-Sydney College in Hampden-Sydney, Virginia. In 1934 Dr. Tatum received his degree in dentistry from the University of Tennessee at Memphis. When he was ready to enter practice, Dr. Tatum settled in Hazard, Kentucky. It was to this city that he came with his parents from Alabama when he was quite young. When he decided on a location in which to start practice, Dr. Tatum endorsed his parents' early choice by coming back to Hazard, where he spent his young school days.

Hazard is the center of an unusually wide trading area. With a 1940 population of slightly over 7,000, Hazard was credited with a potential drawing power from surrounding trade territory of over one hundred thousand. Situated as it is in one of the richest coal mining districts in Kentucky, Hazard has been a hive of industry during the war years. Dr. Tatum did choose well when he decided to practice in Hazard. Here there is ample scope for his skill and in these days there is need as never before for the healing hand of the dentist. Men must be fit when they enter the armed service, and workers in industrial plants must be kept in top condition. Good teeth are essential to well-being, and the dentist in time of war particularly plays a prominent part in furthering the war effort. Ten years Dr. Tatum has been in Hazard, ten busy years filled with experience and service that finds him today young in years, but well advanced in the profession for which he has proved to be so well fitted.

Andrew Karl Tatum was born in Bessemer, Alabama, on November 12, 1910.

RESERVED FOR THE PORTRAIT OF ANDREW KARL TATUM, D.D.S.

His father, Andrew Kelly Tatum, was born in Fayette, Alabama in 1882. The mother of Andrew Tatum, Edith C. (Wilburne) Tatum, was born in Pratt City, Alabama, in 1892.

Andrew Tatum attended grade school at Hazard, Kentucky. After graduating from high school he attended the Hampden-Sydney College in Hampden-Sydney, Virginia. By this time Andrew Tatum had definitely fixed on a dental career, and in 1934 he received his D.D.S. degree from the University of Tennessee at Memphis, Tennessee.

That same year, 1934, he returned to Hazard, Kentucky, scene of his early school days, and there Dr. Tatum commenced dental practice. He has now been established there for over ten years and his popularity increases as the years pass along. Dr. Tatum maintains membership in three professional groups: American Dental Association, Kentucky State Dental Association and the Kentucky Mountain Dental Society. He is active in community affairs and belongs to the Rotary Club of Hazard, Kentucky.

In 1935 Dr. A. K. Tatum married Helen Adair Schoettelkotte. She was born in Memphis, Tennessee. They have two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Andrew Karl Tatum, Jr., was born in Hazard, Kentucky, on June 10, 1940. The daughter, Helen Adair Tatum, was born in Hazard, Kentucky, on January 6, 1944.

WILLIAM OGILVIE CROMBIE

OF SCOTCH PARENTAGE WILLIAM OGILVIE CROMBIE was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and since birth has made that county his home. Bringing to his daily life and business activities the sturdy characteristics of his ancestry he has achieved prominence in the Kentucky Blue Grass section and gathered many friends around him. Engaged in activities that are most intimately in touch with Kentucky economic affairs he has naturally formed a wide acquaintance and his stability and excellent judgments have engendered confidence in all these contacts.

William O. Crombie was born June 12, 1892, the posthumous son of Robert Crombie, and one of four children, the father being a native of Scotland who came to Kentucky in his early manhood and later returned to that land for his bride who was Eliza Ogilvie. He brought his wife to Bourbon County, Kentucky, and there established a home and his children were all born there, death coming to him in 1892, a short time before the birth of this subject.

William O. Crombie attended the public schools of his native county and on completion of his fundamental education entered the Wilbur R. Smith Business College at Lexington, from which institution he graduated. In 1914 he entered the employment of Brent & Co.—“The Blue Grass Seed Company”—a prominent seed firm in Paris, Bourbon County. He began with the concern as a clerk but was gradually promoted until he achieved a partnership and eventually became Vice-President and General Manager, a position he now holds. In 1919 he began working with the Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company of Paris, doing the work of a clerk but eventually (1934) became the company's general manager. This is the largest warehouse of Bourbon County and handles over five million

pounds of tobacco each season. In addition to these activities Mr. Crombie has touched other lines of endeavor with a competent hand and they have prospered. He is the largest single individual operator of farm land in his native county, managing over four thousand acres, while personally he owns four hundred acres of Blue Grass soil in the same county. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bourbon Agriculture Bank & Trust Company of Paris, a director of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Lions Club of Paris. In religion he holds with the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church and maintains membership therein. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Crombie has a son, James Lyne Crombie. Quail hunting is a hobby of the Crombie men and the home is maintained in Paris, Kentucky, while the subject's place of business is with Brent & Company, Incorporated, and the Farmers Warehouse, Incorporated, Paris, Kentucky.

William Ogilvie Crombie is equipped by heritage and by training for the most exacting demands of life and he daily meets those demands. Efficiency and integrity walked with him hand and hand throughout his development and the results of these traits are the Hall Mark of the man, giving him not only a secure place in the confidence of his neighbors and acquaintance but making for him many loyal friends.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MILLER

THE SUBJECT OF THIS review was better known as Eck Miller, the name under which he established the truck business that still bears his name. He was born in Hawesville, Kentucky, April 5, 1864, and died in Owensboro, Kentucky in 1931. His early life was spent in farming and he was so employed until 1895 when he went to Owensboro to make his home. In that city he worked for Hughes & Alexander until they disposed of their business in 1900. He continued in draying and transferring with only a small one-horse wagon and one two-horse vehicle of the same character. With the coming of motor drawn vehicles he was quick to see their possibilities and brought the first truck to Daviess County. In 1916 he purchased two trucks and began business as the Eck Miller Transfer Company and it continues under the same name today. The growth of the business has been continuous from the start and today the firm requires sixty-five trucks and seventy-five employees to care for their trade, a large part of which is now Government Contract work. Their main lines of transit are from Owensboro to St. Louis, Missouri, but they hold contracts for machine hauling in six states with full intrastate rights in all of them. They do business from a large three story warehouse and have found it necessary to maintain offices in Louisville, Kentucky; Fairfield, Illinois; Evansville, Indiana; and St. Louis, Missouri to care for the business. They are also agents for the Allied Van Lines for sixteen states and the business accruing from this source is no small amount.

Eck Miller married Eunice Susan Mitchell, who was born in McLean County, Kentucky January 24, 1876, and died January 12, 1925 in Owensboro, Kentucky, where she was buried and now rests beside her husband. Forest Elmore Miller, son of this subject, was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, April 28, 1890 and attended

the schools of that city. Upon finishing school he was employed by various concerns until he joined his father July 5, 1923, and began to take an active part in the business. Upon the death of his father in 1931 he purchased the business from his stepmother and has continued its successful operation ever since. He married Lena Belle Thacker who was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, August 1, 1889. She was educated in the schools of her native city, graduating from the high school and securing employment as Secretary to Honorable Frederick A. Wallis in New York City. She engaged in war work in Washington during World War I. The following children have been born to this couple: Charles Miller, born in Owensboro in 1912 and died in 1925; Mary Glenn Miller, born in Owensboro, December 5, 1927.

The story of Eck Miller and his family is the story of American opportunity and the success that is possible to the purposeful and the energetic. It is a story of a man who by square dealing and efficient service built up a business of notable proportions and developed for himself a place in his community second to none. In passing, he left a heritage of which his family and friends are proud and his son bids fair to add to its lustre in the years he will head the Miller family.

HENRY S. CAYWOOD

LINKED TO THE PAST and bound to the future by ties of ancestry and a record of family achievement Henry S. Caywood holds a deeply rooted place in the History of Kentucky and a record of his family and its constructive endeavors in the state provide a chapter of interest in any chronicle of this Commonwealth. An outstanding citizen firmly established in the confidence of his people the subject has served his community well and public honors and personal prestige are outstanding periods pointing to the highlights of his career. He lives a gracious family life at North Middletown, Bourbon County, Kentucky, and occupies an elder statesman's position in his community.

Henry S. Caywood was born April 20, 1875, at Aaron's Run, Montgomery County, Kentucky. He was the only child of James Tilford Caywood, who was born July 22, 1850, and died August 23, 1923, and who was a merchant and farmer, being a son of William Henry Harrison Caywood, who was born September 14, 1813 and died March 14, 1878 and his wife, Angeline (Wilson) Caywood, who was born October 10, 1810 and died January 24, 1892. The subject's mother was Alice (Davis) Caywood who was born January 21, 1852, and died July 10, 1877. She was a daughter of Henson Davis, who was born in 1817 and died in 1892, and his wife, Catherine (Laughlin) Davis, born in 1817 and died in 1902.

Young Caywood was only two years of age at the death of his mother and he was reared by an uncle and aunt. His education was received in the Bourbon County schools and at the Kentucky Classical and Business College of North Middletown, Kentucky. He is a member and elder of the Christian Church, president of the Cemetery Company, is a Past Master of Washington Masonic Lodge 79, a member and later Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Classical and Business College and for many years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Female Orphans School at Midway, Kentucky.



HENRY S. CAYWOOD

Politically he gives allegiance to the Democratic party and was chairman of the City Council of North Middletown, Kentucky, and has been Deputy Tax Commissioner and Commissioner of Bourbon County. The district composed of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery Counties selected him to represent it in the Senate of Kentucky from 1922 to 1926.

In affairs of a personal and commercial nature Henry S. Caywood looms large as a land owner and farmer and dealer in real estate and live stock and was for many years buyer for the great packing house of Swift & Company. He was an organizer and is a member of the Bourbon County Co-Operative Live Stock Association. He breeds and deals in saddle horses and is a director of the American Saddle Horse Breeders Association and has judged many prominent horse shows throughout the country in the past forty years. He was one of the organizers and directors of the Peoples Bank of Paris, Kentucky and a director of the Peoples Deposit Bank. In 1908 he was made a director of the North Middletown Deposit Bank and in 1926 became vice-president and has been president since 1928.

On October 22, 1901 Henry S. Caywood was married to James Patsy Rice who was born August 22, 1879, a daughter of James W. Rice, Jr., who was born April 23, 1846, and died January 8, 1880. He was the son of James W. Rice, born in 1804 and died May 20, 1847 and who served Bourbon County in the State Legislature two terms, 1835-1842, and whose wife was Patsy (Boyle) Rice, born November 15, 1803 and died April 23, 1875. Ada (Desha) Rice, mother of Mrs. Caywood, was born September 29, 1853, and died October 3, 1930. She was a daughter of John Desha, Jr., a nephew of Gov. Joseph Desha, who was born January 18, 1816 and died in 1863. He was a Confederate soldier, dying while in service. His wife, Mary (Davis) Desha, was born February 6, 1834, and died November 21, 1859.

Mrs. Caywood is a member of the Christian Church, the Missionary Society of the church, the Woman's Club, the Kentucky State Historical Society, The Filson Club and Jemima Johnson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Caywood are the parents of three living children and Henry Stanton Caywood who was born June 9, 1906, and died January 23, 1916. The two daughters and one son living are Mary Elizabeth Caywood, Alice Lucille Caywood, and Richard Fox Caywood.

Mary Elizabeth Caywood, born August 19, 1902, was educated at Kentucky Classical and Business College, Ward-Belmont College of Nashville, Tennessee, and Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Virginia. On June 27, 1923 she was married to Thomas Grubbs Prewitt, a son of the late Circuit Judge Henry R. Prewitt and Mrs. Prewitt of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky. Mrs. Prewitt is a member of the Christian Church, was president of both the Missionary Society and the Woman's Club of North Middletown. She was Regent of the Jemima Johnson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Restoration Board of Duncan Tavern, Paris, Kentucky. She was Chairman of Junior American Citizens of the Kentucky Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is Treasurer of the Kentucky Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Prewitt was born August 2, 1899, and attended school at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, Bingham Military Academy, Asheville, North Carolina, and the University of Kentucky. He is a farmer and buyer of live stock for Swift & Company. He holds membership in the Christian Church, is a Mason and Knight Templar and a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. He was a private in World War I and holds membership in the American Legion. Three children have been born to the couple—Patsy Katherine Prewitt born August 4, 1924, and attended school at North Middletown, the University of Kentucky and is now a student at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Henry Caywood Prewitt born December 9, 1930, and Thomas Grubbs Prewitt, Jr., born September 26, 1934, are attending school at North Middletown where they reside with their parents.

Alice Lucille Caywood was born November 4, 1904 and educated at North Middletown, Ward-Belmont College and Randolph Macon Woman's College. She graduated from John B. Stetson University at DeLand, Florida in 1926. On June 21, 1927, she married David Kirk Gunby, Jr., a son of the late David Kirk Gunby, of Crisfield, Maryland and Tampa, Florida, and Lulette R. Gunby. Mrs. Gunby is a member of the Christian Church, active in club and school work and is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the DeLand Memorial Hospital and is a member of General Arthur Irwin Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution and the Pi Beta Phi Sorority. David Gunby, Jr., was born September 15, 1905, and attended school at Tampa, Florida, Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tennessee, and the John B. Stetson University. He was Clerk of the Criminal Court of Record of Volusia County; Examiner for the Security Commission of the State of Florida for seven years and President of the National Association of Securities Commissioners for two years. He entered the Naval Reserve as a Lieutenant (S.G.) June 24, 1942, and trained at Chicago, Baltimore and Miami; was on a P. C. boat in the south Atlantic until October, 1943, and is now on duty in the Pacific Area. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and of the Sigma Nu fraternity. The children of the couple are David Kirk Gunby, III, born November 3, 1929, and Stanton Caywood Gunby, born December 2, 1931. Both are in school at DeLand, Florida, where they reside at the home of their parents.

Richard Fox Caywood was born November 15, 1909, and educated at North Middletown, graduating from Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana in 1927 and from Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in 1931. On June 7, 1930, he married Elizabeth Willene Crawford, a daughter of Mrs. Vernon Lewis Munn, of Columbus, Georgia and Danville, Kentucky. He is a member, was a deacon and is an elder of the Christian Church and active in community affairs. He was Police Judge and is a member of the Alumni Board of Centre College and a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is a farmer and live stock buyer for Swift & Company and being a horseman of note has judged at several of the larger horse shows of the country. He offered his services to the Air Corps in March, 1942, and reported to Randolph Field, Texas, April 9, 1942, as a Second Lieutenant, was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in January, 1943, and to Captain in February, 1944. Captain Caywood is Adjutant at Randolph Field. Mrs. Cay-

wood is a member of the Christian Church and Missionary Society, was president of the Woman's Club and is a member of the Junior League.

The roll call of the Caywood family through the generations is a list of notable people and the central interest in the record is Henry S. Caywood. He is a gracious gentleman of the old school who has used his talents wisely and served his country acceptably, making full use of the gifts with which his Creator endowed him he has kept the best traditions of his class and achieved the good will of his fellow man.

OVERTON T. ROBINSON

THE SUBJECT OF THIS BIOGRAPHY has lived in Lexington, Kentucky for forty years and has conducted his own business for over ten years of that period. Previous to establishing his own firm he was connected with commercial activities that made for wide contacts, and is intimately known to the people of his home city, a knowledge that enabled them to become well acquainted with his traits of character and methods of business. His community has weighed him and not found him wanting, the concrete evidence being the high esteem in which he is held and the solid place he occupies in the business and social life of the community.

Overton T. Robinson is the son of William T. Robinson, a farmer of Anderson County, Kentucky, who passed away in 1918. The mother was Martha Ann (Speakes) Robinson, of Anderson county, Kentucky, and the subject was born into the family November 15, 1898, and has five living brothers and sisters—Marshall Robinson and Mrs. Ethel (Robinson) Remp, both of Lexington, Kentucky; Captain Hubert Robinson, of the United States Armed Forces, who is stationed in England; Edward Robinson, an Ensign in the Merchant Marine, and Mrs. Helen (Robinson) Knight who lives in Hazard, Kentucky.

In 1902 the father's family moved to Lexington and the subject attended the public schools of that city, graduating from the Lexington High School in 1915. At school he interested himself in athletic activities, favoring baseball and playing the positions of second base and shortstop on the school team. On finishing school he was filled with a desire to see what was "just around the corner" and joined the Merchant Marine, spending two years traveling and visiting the great ports of South and Central America. When the United States entered the World War he enlisted in the Naval Reserves April 7, 1917, and was made a Chief Petty Officer shortly afterward serving two years overseas, stationed at several important ports, among them being Cardiff, Wales and St. Nazaire, France.

After his discharge March 4, 1919, Mr. Robinson returned to Lexington, Kentucky and obtained employment with the Southern Tent and Awning Company, working in the factory and acquiring the fundamentals of the business that was to afford a successful field of endeavor for his life work. In 1932, after thirteen years of training in tent and awning manufacture, he felt ready to enter into business for himself and accordingly formed the Lexington Tent and Awning Company, opening a place of business at 408 West Short Street. At this location he has built one of the busiest plants of its character in the central portion

of the state and for quite a period of time now has been engaged in defense work supplying the needs of the Army and Navy for the tent and canvas goods of every sort demanded by the activities of these branches of the service. The carriage trade of the Blue Grass depends upon this concern to a great extent for its needs in the awning line and the company has now added a Venetian blind department to the business that is being well received.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the City Salesman Club, and takes an interest in the affairs of that organization. He is a member and serves as Vice-President of the Lexington Co-Operative Club, is a member of the Illinois Club of Champaign, Illinois, and is a director in the Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky Tent and Awning Association. He is a member of the Park Methodist Church of Lexington and takes an active part in church work. In politics he embraces the principles of the Democratic Party as set forth by Thomas Jefferson. For relaxation he engages in bird hunting and in a social bridge game when time and opportunity afford.

Overton T. Robinson married Elizabeth Crutchfield of Versailles, Kentucky, and they are the parents of two children—Betty Jean Robinson, born May 29, 1926, and Dorothy May Robinson, born April 27, 1929. The family home is at 489 Hart Road, Lexington, Kentucky.

With faith in his ability and exercising his free will of choice Overton Robinson charted his own life from his earliest days. That his confidence in himself was not misplaced is amply evidenced by the success he has made of his personal life and the prosperity of the business he has built.

DANIEL BOONE MIDKIFF

THE BEST TRADITIONS of the Kentucky thoroughbred are being kept alive by the subject of this sketch who occupies a noteworthy position in the training and racing circles of the nation. That great animal, the Blue Grass racer, bred under the world's most favorable conditions and raised with the greatest understanding, finds no more outstanding exponent than Daniel Midkiff who has shown some of the most famous racing colors in the sport on the nation's better tracks.

Born in Ohio County, Kentucky, May 11, 1899, Daniel Boone Midkiff is the son of Oscar Midkiff, also of Ohio County, who died in 1907. The mother is Nora (Daniel) Midkiff, yet living. The family embraced five children, the brothers and sisters being Earl Midkiff of Lexington, Kentucky; Con Midkiff, of Hartford, Kentucky; Mrs. L. M. Wings, of Lexington, Kentucky; and Miss Ernestine Midkiff of Lexington, Kentucky. On the death of the husband and father in 1907 the subject's mother moved with her family to Fayette County, Kentucky, where Daniel Midkiff attended the public schools. On leaving school he became associated with the Lexington Utilities Company as a clerk and remained with them until 1923, when he entered the construction business with his brother-in-law, L. M. Wings, and also formed the Old Lexington Quarry Company, operating in the construction and stone quarrying business until 1939, when he disposed of his interests to Mr. Wings. Always passionately interested in thoroughbred horses Daniel Midkiff leased a stock farm on leaving the construc-

tion business and entered the field of endeavor that had always appealed to him. He began his operations by leasing the Galaher Horse Farm on the Russell Cave Pike near Lexington and operating it as a breeding farm until 1941. He then leased the Kingston Farm on the Russell Cave Pike and became associated with Louis B. Mayer, the California moving picture magnate, training and racing Mr. Mayer's stable on the Kentucky and California tracks. In 1941 he began devoting most of his attention to his own breeding and racing activities, taking a string of horses to the great meets and racing them under his own colors and operating the Overbrook Horse Farm on the Tate's Creek Road, three miles from Lexington. Mr. Midkiff is a charter member of the Thoroughbred Club of America and was the second President of the organization, and is a former member of the Lexington Rotary Club and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he affiliates with the Broadway Christian Church.

Daniel Boone Midkiff and Amanda Wilkerson were married September 15, 1942. She is a native of Lexington and daughter of Millard F. Wilkerson, a prominent land owner of Fayette County, Kentucky, who is yet living at eighty-eight years of age. Mrs. Midkiff is a member of the Immanuel Baptist Church and takes an active interest in its organizational work. They are the parents of two children—Daniel Boone Midkiff, Jr., and Charles Wells Midkiff, both students in the public schools of their home city. The family is in residence on the beautiful Overbrook Farm on the Tate's Creek Pike, a tract of 126 acres.

Interested in the activities of the racing sport Daniel Midkiff has all the love of fair play that is dominant in Kentucky lovers of that sport. This is a trait that has made for him friends and won the confidence of the people of his community and that of the racing public everywhere. It is such men as this subject as much as the blue blooded stock they handle that has made and maintains Kentucky's place in this great "Sport of Kings."

WILLIAM LEE LYONS, SR.

IN EVERY COMMUNITY and every nation there is a number of men who are known, for want of a better term, as "solid" citizens. These men shape the policies and chart the course of the society in which they live and on their number depends the character and solidity of the nation. They shun the lime-light but by their integrity, intelligence and uprightness serve to leave the impression of their lives on the political, business and social structures of their times. They form the real "backbone of the nation." Any roster of names of men who have left a permanent and beneficent impression on the social, business and political life of Louisville cannot exclude the name of William Lee Lyons, Sr.

Mr. Lyons was born in Louisville, Kentucky, June 3, 1857, the son of Henry J. and Laura W. ((Simmons) Lyons. The father, Henry J. Lyons, was a native of Washington, D. C. He was one of the founders of the firm of Quigley and Lyons, which dissolved partnership soon after the beginning of the Civil War as they disagreed politically. Laura W. Simmons, the mother of W. L. Lyons, Sr., was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, and was the daughter of William W. Simmons and Matilda Ann Lee. Wilford Lee, the father of Matilda



WILLIAM LEE LYONS, SR.

Ann Lee was married August 6, 1796 in Nelson County, Kentucky, having come to Kentucky from Virginia.

William Lee Lyons, Sr., obtained his education in the Grade Schools of Louisville and then attended the Worcester Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. Due to financial difficulties he was compelled to stop school at the age of 18.

Beginning his business career in a humble capacity, as a ticket agent for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Mr. Lyons on June 1st, 1878 founded the brokerage firm of W. L. Lyons & Co., which he headed until his death. In 1885 his brother Harry J. Lyons joined him in the partnership of W. L. Lyons & Co. The history of the firm, however, dates back to 1854 when his father was in the private banking firm of Quigley & Lyons. In 1862 the business was reorganized and became known as Henry J. Lyons & Co., and then the firm's name was changed in 1878 to W. L. Lyons & Co., which is the present style of the firm.

This firm has always handled a big share of Louisville's brokerage business and has had branches in Lexington and Danville, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio. It also had representation in New York City.

The firm has enjoyed continuous operation since its beginning as members of the New York Stock Exchange, and other leading Stock and Commodity Exchanges.

Since the retirement in 1937 of Mr. S. Clay Lyons, the elder son of Mr. Lyons, the firm has been under the leadership of W. L. Lyons, Jr. Having survived many financial panics, the firm reflects the ability and integrity of its founder and its guiding spirit for so many years.

In his business life, Mr. Lyons was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New Orleans Cotton Exchange and St. Louis Stock Exchange. He was one of the founders and the first President of the Louisville Stock Exchange.

During his entire life, he was moved by a very strong sense of civic responsibility and never failed to interest himself in anything that affected the well being of his city. He was elected as a member of the Louisville City Council in 1888 and served continuously until 1893. During this period, he served as President of the City Council, President of the Board of Public Safety, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and, during one of Mayor Charles Donald Jacobs' trips abroad, was elected mayor pro-tem for a period of six months. Mayor Jacobs had been advised by his physicians to take a trip around the world but refused to go until he had the assurance of the City Council that W. L. Lyons would be elected mayor pro-tem during his absence.

Although he never again held public office, Mr. Lyons was identified with every progressive movement and gave freely of his time and ability to the service of the city of Louisville. He was for many years an active member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The degree of his social position is evident by his membership in the Boston Club, out of which the Pendennis Club was formed, the Louisville Country Club, Louisville Boat Club, Masonic Lodge, Knights Templar and Shrine. He was an ardent baseball fan and refused to take all of his pleasure as a spectator. He

played several years on the Eagles, one of Louisville's famous amateur ball clubs. Mr. Lyons gave his religious allegiance to the Protestant Episcopal Church, as both he and his wife were life long members of Calvary Church.

On November 16, 1881, Mr. Lyons was married in Lexington, Kentucky to Miss Belle Clay, a descendant of Rev. David Rice, founder of Transylvania College. She was a member of a prominent Bourbon County family. Her father was Samuel Clay, a descendant of Dr. Henry Clay, and her mother was Mary Rogers.

Mrs. Lyons became one of the recognized social leaders of Louisville and one of its most prominent club women. She held membership in the Louisville Woman's Club, of which she was a past President. She was a past regent of the Fin-castle Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and an early President of the John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also a past President of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. She was a member of the Pendennis Club, the Filson Club and Magna Charta Dames. She was Past President of the Kentucky's Women's Society in New York City. Mrs. Lyons died in Louisville on August 29, 1943, and was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery. An editorial in the Louisville Times on the day following Mrs. Lyons' death expresses beautifully the feeling of her innumerable friends and admirers. Entitled "Really Distinguished," it reads as follows:

"Death claims Mrs. Belle Clay Lyons, Louisvillian of a widely-known Kentucky clan, who passed four-score, lovely and lovable. That is genuine distinction. 'At blossom-time countless women are pretty and charming.' Jerome K. Jerome in his essay, 'On Being in Love,' published a half century ago and now widely forgotten, cynically declared that at forty few women are, spiritually or physically, what they seemed to youths, at twenty.

"Those who grow old, uncommonly old, retaining both outward and inward grace, because perhaps, of inward grace which the conscious beauty rarely has at forty, are notable."

William Lee and Belle Clay Lyons became the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy. The four children who grew to maturity were: S. Clay Lyons, who married Virginia Bayless and has two daughters; Laura Lee Lyons, who married Owsley Brown and is now deceased, had two sons and one daughter; Mary Rogers Lyons, wife of Robinson S. Brown of Harrods Creek, is the mother of one son; and W. L. Lyons, Jr. married Helena Caperton, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Lyons, Jr. has two daughters by a previous marriage to Virginia Bell of Cincinnati, Ohio.

William Lee Lyons, Sr., died June 2, 1911 in Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he had gone two months earlier for his health. His death came as a result of a stroke of apoplexy, the third such stroke he had suffered in three years.

His passing left a large gap in the ranks of Louisville's business and financial leaders and the leading local newspaper, the Courier-Journal, on the day following his death devoted a full column on its front page to the details of his life and achievements, and carried a large picture and another half-column on an inside page.

He lived at a time when the city of Louisville was experiencing its greatest growth and his keen brain was of inestimable value to the "City Fathers" in planning the future. His unquestionable integrity helped to carry at least two important municipal elections for the reform forces at a time when the very life of the city depended on better government.

MRS. PAULINE HIGGINS CAMPBELL

ONE OF THE better business training institutions in Kentucky is the Owensboro Business College in the city of that name and its outstanding reputation and continued growth is directly due to the outstanding character and work of the founder, Mrs. Pauline (Higgins) Campbell, the subject of this review. In 1930 she went to Owensboro and instituted the work with an initial class of twelve pupils and today two hundred and twenty are being trained in its class rooms, an increase that has necessitated larger quarters on two occasions and the addition of night sessions on another.

Mrs. Pauline Higgins Campbell was born in Russellville, Kentucky, and attended the schools of that city including Logan College which is located there. This was followed by attendance at Bethel College at Hopkinsville, Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green and then the University of Chicago. With this educational preparation completed she was ready for the Owensboro venture and twelve years of success shows she was really ready. The first school was opened in the Cary Building and then moved to the Y. M. C. A. Building. When the demands on the school increased and a growing enrollment required more space the quarters now occupied by the school in the Holder Building were secured. To the day school of two hundred and twenty pupils she added in 1941-42 a night school with an enrollment of two hundred pupils. The most outstanding of the school's many remarkable records of success lies in the fact that because of its high reputation for efficient training, business men seek its graduates and a record of one hundred percent has been achieved in placement. This record was maintained even during the depression years of the early thirties when employment was scarce and idle personnel was plentiful. The school has a thoroughly equipped letter shop and does custom work for the business and office trade of the community. The enrollment is largely from the western section of Kentucky and graduates of the school find employment in a majority of cases near their homes.

Mrs. Campbell's father was John Edward Higgins, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky in 1874 and died in 1936. He was for many years connected with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Her mother is Mary Elizabeth (Bittner) Higgins who was likewise born in Bowling Green in 1878 and still resides in the city of her birth.

Mrs. Campbell was married to James Charles Campbell, Jr., August 22, 1942, in the historic St. Louis Cathedral in St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Campbell is a graduate of George Washington University and is employed by the Glenmore Distilleries, but is at present on leave from business and is serving in the United

States Army, stationed in the Pacific Area with the Signal Aircraft Warning Company of the Army Air Force.

Mrs. Pauline Higgins Campbell is prominent in the American Association of Commercial Colleges, an organization of which the Owensboro Business College is an affiliate and her school maintains both fraternity and sorority chapters, Mrs. Campbell being President of Beta Phi Chapter of Pi Rho Zeta International. She is a member of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and is Secretary of the Daviess County War Service Organization. Her social nature finds expression in her affiliation with the Owensboro Country Club. Mrs. Campbell is a woman who inspires all with whom she contacts and under her guidance pupils are led to try harder and harder and imbued with the joy of doing, and doing right. The success of the school she heads is due to her ability to create this atmosphere and her large circle of friends have been gathered to her by her friendly touch and pleasing personality.

CHARLES ETHELBERT ALLEN, A.B., B.D., M.A.

CHARLES ETHELBERT ALLEN is now head of the Department of American History of Centre College at Danville, Kentucky; for almost a quarter of a century he has been a member of this department of the college, as it was in 1920 that he came to Danville as a professor of American History at Centre College. His preparation for such a post was thorough and comprehensive, including studies at Southwestern Presbyterian College at Clarksville, Tennessee and graduate work at Princeton University. He received the degrees of A.B. and B.D. from Southwestern Presbyterian College in 1904, and after two more years of study in theology at the same institution obtained the M.A. degree as well. He followed this with graduate work at Princeton, and also has the M.A. degree from that university. He was sent to Europe as a delegate under the Carnegie Foundation for the study of International politics, and is much in demand as a speaker and lecturer.

The father of Charles Ethelbert Allen was Bryant Lee Allen, a descendent of a family from North Carolina, but himself a native of Alabama. He was a large cotton planter, and the home plantation is still owned by the family. He was an active Presbyterian churchman and a supporter of local schools. He loved fox hunting, and always kept a kennel of fox hounds. The mother of Charles E. Allen was Harriet Saunders, also a native of Alabama. Charles Allen was born on his father's plantation at Newbern, Alabama, on July 28, 1879. There were six brothers in the Allen family; six boys can always find their own amusements, and the Allen men can look back on a particularly happy childhood. The boys had a baseball team, and all became excellent players; one of them, Frank Allen, became a professional baseball player and pitched for the Boston Red Sox.

Charles Allen attended the public schools of his home community and then went to Southwestern Presbyterian College at Clarksville, Tennessee, from which he received the degrees of A.B. and B.D. in 1904. He continued the study of theology in the same college and in 1906 received the degree of M.A. He then went to

Princeton University for graduate work, and received the M.A. degree from that institution as well. His first position as a teacher was at Chamberlain-Hunter Academy at Port Gibson, Mississippi. He followed this by teaching at the Presbyterian College at Anniston, Alabama, and at Austin College at Sherman, Texas. In 1920 he came to Centre College as professor of American History, a connection which has continued for nearly twenty-five years; Charles E. Allen is now the head of this department. Professional associations to which he belongs are the American Political Science Association and the American Historical Association.

While Charles Ethelbert Allen was an instructor at Austin College, he met and married Jesse Wharton, the daughter of Dr. Turner Ashby Wharton, a Presbyterian minister at Sherman. Professor and Mrs. Allen are the parents of five children. Harriet Allen is now Mrs. Robert G. Heasty. Robert Heasty is a physician, and is now a Captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, stationed at the base hospital at Victoria, Texas. Dr. and Mrs. Heasty have one son, Robert G. Heasty, Jr. Charles Ethelbert Allen, Jr., is at present a senior at the Medical School of the University of Louisville. Turner Ashby Wharton Allen is a member of the United States Army aviation corps, and is stationed in England. Nan Terry Allen is a student at the Presbyterian Assembly Training School at Richmond, Virginia, and Jesse Wharton Allen is a student at Centre College.

Professor Allen has a wide reputation as a speaker and lecturer, and spent one entire summer on the lecture platform in Kentucky. In 1926 he was honored by selection as a delegate and sent to Europe under the Carnegie foundation for the study of International politics. He is vice-president of the Board of Education of Danville, and also belongs to the Danville Rotary Club. His fraternity is Alpha Tau Omega. Mr. Allen is very active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member. The sport of fox hunting in which he indulged as a boy on his father's plantation still heads the list of pleasant recreations for Charles E. Allen.

Professor Charles E. Allen is a member of the Editorial Advisory Board of "A Sesqui-Centennial History of Kentucky."

SAMUEL RIDLEY EWING

SAMUEL RIDLEY EWING has the satisfaction that comes from doing what he wanted to do, and doing it well. He wanted to be a farmer, and he wanted to raise cattle. His father was opposed to the first, and bitterly opposed to the second; and as his father was a farmer and successful business man, Ridley Ewing probably had his doubts about his own wisdom. Such doubts as were raised in his mind caused him to pause, reflect and check his own ideas rather closely, but time has proved that Mr. Ewing's confidence in his own judgment was correct. He owns at this time one of the finest farms in Christian County, and has a large and profitable herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle. Before going into farming, Mr. Ewing had worked for three years with the American Tobacco Company, and then for fifteen years with the Owensboro Forging Company, the last fourteen years as manager of the company.



SAMUEL RIDLEY EWING

When Ridley Ewing went into farming in 1925, farm products were entering on a downward trend. Prices were dropping and there was no security or control to anchor the drifting market. He still had faith in the farm, but he knew that the economic structure was unsound, and that general farming simply was not good business. He decided to raise cattle, and to rely on top quality. Low prices can be undercut, but top quality commands a premium in anybody's market. That was his belief, but he had to put up real money to back his theory. His father, able farmer and shrewd business man, considered this outlay an absolute gamble. As years went by, however, he was willing to concede that his son was correct, and that what he had believed to be a gamble actually was an excellent investment. Ridley Ewing's forward vision, confidence and practical ability have been more than justified.

Samuel Ridley Ewing was born and brought up on a farm in Owensboro, Kentucky. The date of his birth was February 10, 1889. His father, Samuel Ridley Ewing, was born in Owensboro in 1859, and died on March 23, 1942. He was a farmer, but by no means limited his activity to the land. Mr. Ewing found success and satisfaction in many different lines of endeavor. He was active in politics, and his activity was of a constructive nature, concerned with the ways and means of getting things done for the betterment of the people at large. There was nothing narrow about the man or his views. He was elected to the City Council of Owensboro, and served on the important Water and Light Commission. Mr. Ewing was financially interested in two companies, the Owensboro Forging Company and the Owensboro Ditch & Grader Company. Both companies were successful, and were aided in their upward climb not alone by Mr. Ewing's money, but also by his hard-headed business sense, which was a true asset when problems had to be met or decisions made. Mr. Ewing for a time was president of the National Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Kentucky. The mother of Ridley Ewing was Ida (Millett) Ewing. She was born in Owensboro in 1860, and died in 1937.

There was always lots of life and action on the Ewing farm, as the family consisted of eight husky, happy children. Samuel Ridley Ewing attended the parochial school in Owensboro, Kentucky, and following that he attended St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kentucky, and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. This was followed by a comprehensive course at the Owensboro Business College. Mr. Ewing entered the employment of the American Tobacco Company in Owensboro, Kentucky, and remained with that concern for three years. He then went over to the Owensboro Forging Company, and after a year he became manager of that plant. Mr. Ewing was a successful and efficient manager; under his guidance work went forward smoothly, and the company prospered.

After fourteen years in control of the Owensboro Forging Company, Mr. Ewing decided to sever his business connection and take up farming. After carefully considering locations, he settled on Christian County as a desirable farm section, and when a property that was suitable became available he made the purchase. From 1925 until 1932 Mr. Ewing was a general farmer, getting along reasonably well, but not well enough. Prices for farm products were low, and after long and careful consideration, Mr. Ewing decided that the only way to make any headway against prevailing conditions would be to raise cattle. His father had a

contrary opinion, considering that cattle, particularly pure-bred Hereford cattle, would place an added burden on the property. Ridley Ewing decided to follow through on his own idea, and time proved that he was right. He is today one of the most successful farmers in Christian County, and has a very large herd of pure-bred Hereford cattle. He does not guess—he knows what he is doing, then goes ahead. He is a well-balanced individual, and his neighbors rightly place strong faith in his considered opinions.

In 1917 Samuel Ridley Ewing was married to Anna Marion Tanner. She was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, and died in 1928. They had one daughter, Anna Marion, born in Owensboro, who married Gordon Wells, who was born in Pensacola, Florida. He is in the United States Army, and at last reports was stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison. In 1929 Samuel Ewing was married to Louise Baynham, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky.

The fraternal connection of Mr. Ewing is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is popular and well liked by the members, and his background makes him an interesting speaker and intelligent listener. In the Farm Bureau meetings he has always been prominent, as he has a ready grasp of agricultural problems, whether they immediately concern him or not. Mr. Ewing also keeps well posted on government developments of interest to farmers, and many of his neighbors rely on him for up-to-date information. During World War II he is serving as a member of the Selective Service Board. He has lived as a business man and as a farmer, and in these days when there is more of business in the handling of a farm than ever before, he has a combination that has helped place him in the forefront as a worthy farmer and esteemed neighbor.

Mr. Ewing is a faithful member of the Catholic Church.

JUDGE WALTER SHEPHERD

THE NAME OF WALTER SHEPHERD is well known to baseball enthusiasts, particularly in Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, as for several years after his graduation from Eastern State Teachers College Mr. Shepherd played professional baseball. Walter Shepherd was elected County Judge of Nicholas County in 1941, an office which he now holds. Mr. Shepherd is a prosperous farmer, and did not enter the field of politics until 1937, when he was elected Magistrate for a term of four years, which was followed by his election to the office of County Judge.

The farm which Mr. Shepherd now operates is located in Nicholas County, but it was in Bath County, Kentucky, that he was born on February 14, 1894. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Fleming County, Kentucky, in 1852. His mother, Mary (Wood) Shepherd, was born in Pennsylvania in 1852, but had been brought to Fleming County when she was a child. She died in 1908, when Walter Shepherd was only fourteen years old; his father had reached the age of eighty-six when he died in 1938.

Walter Shepherd went to school in Robertson County, Kentucky, and then attended Eastern State Teachers College at Richmond, Kentucky. The game which had made him a prominent figure in the life of the college then became a very

satisfactory means of livelihood for Mr. Shepherd. For a number of years he played professional baseball in the Ohio State League, the Blue Grass League, and the Virginia State League. He had been born and brought up on a farm, and after several years of professional baseball, he returned to operate his father's farm in Robertson County; he later purchased a farm in Nicholas County which he is now operating.

The operation of his farm occupied all of the time and attention of Mr. Shepherd for a while, but his genial personality and ability to deal with people, combined with sound common sense and an excellent education, made his entry into the field of politics a rather natural development. In 1937, urged by his many friends who felt that his ability should be made to serve for the good of the community, Mr. Shepherd entered the race for the office of Magistrate, and was elected for a four-year term. When this term of office expired in 1941, Walter Shepherd was elected County Judge, and he is serving Nicholas County in that capacity at the present time.

The wife of Judge Shepherd is the former Adalene Asbury, who was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky in 1900. They are the parents of two children: James Walter Shepherd was born in Robertson County, Kentucky, on September 24, 1935, and Jackie Wood Shepherd was born on September 15, 1938, in Nicholas County.

Judge Shepherd is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic Order.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WILSON

LIFE IS A CONTINUING THING; the present is the space between the past and the future in which we try to add to the achievements of those who have gone before to make life better for those who come after us. This sentiment is strongest in those who are born to a rich tradition; the man who is born in the house in which his father was born before him, and who is raised in surroundings that were familiar to generations of his forebears, is always aware of the fact that the past is really a part of the present, and is eager to carry on into the future the things of the past which seem to him to be most worth while.

The feeling of roots in the soil of Kentucky, of being himself connected with the building of America, is part of the heritage of Charles Alexander Wilson. Charles Wilson was born on February 23, 1882, on the old David Wilson place in the Crider community of Caldwell County. His father, Alexander Wilson, had been born on the same place in 1844; his great-grandfather, David Wilson, had built the farmhouse after he came to Caldwell County from Scotland in the latter part of the 1700's. This followed the troubled times when the young Scottish prince, Charles Stuart, returned from banishment to seek what he considered his rightful place on the throne. Ever the champions of the downtrodden, the Scottish people rallied to the call of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and for a time fortune smiled on their brave mission. They were well on their way in England when superior numbers, better equipped, broke their ranks and the long, fighting retreat ended with the defeat of the Scots on the bleak battleground of Culloden in the north



CHARLES ALEXANDER WILSON

of Scotland. The disillusioned "Bonnie Prince Charlie" fled back to France, most of his followers were killed, and those who were known to have espoused his cause were banished or had to seek refuge in far-off lands. That was the time so many Scots came to the Carolinas, to Virginia, and even, as did Charles Wilson's forebears, to the gracious hospitality of Kentucky.

The Wilsons were successful farmers, and acquired large farming acreage. Alexander Wilson died in 1887 in the home of his birth at the age of forty-three. He had played a leading part in the community and in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was survived by his wife, the former Josephine Glenn, a native of Lyon County, Kentucky. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Charles Alexander was the eighth. One son, Henry Wilson, was a brave peace officer, and in the enforcement of the law killed a night rider in Princeton. Later on he went into prohibition enforcement work, and in a gun fight with law violators in Booneville, Arkansas, killed two men and was himself killed. Josephine (Glenn) Wilson died in 1906 at the age of fifty-nine.

Charles Alexander Wilson grew up on the farm of his ancestors, and attended the rural schools of the county. In 1906, he married Lemuel Dobson, a daughter of Dr. J. S. Dobson, who was a prominent physician and farmer of Caldwell County. The mother of Lemuel (Dobson) Wilson was the former Mary A. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A Wilson now live on the old Waddell farm, which dates back to the early 1700's. This beautiful colonial home was built by slaves before the Civil War, from bricks manufactured on the premises. Its broad, spreading lawns and enormous old trees give the place an air of hospitality and gracious living. The farm buildings are many and complete, with ample stable space and tobacco barns, and additional buildings for the care of the crops, stock and implements. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to live on this farm in 1906; the farm has never been out of the family since James Waddell settled there more than two hundred years ago, though it has been handed down through different branches of the family.

Mr. Wilson has been farming on this place for nearly forty years, and success has rewarded his efforts. He now owns over nine hundred acres of land, six hundred and sixty-five of which are in the home place, and over two hundred acres in another place nearby that he owns. He operates all this land, raising corn, wheat and tobacco. Charles Wilson has a herd of purebred Hereford cattle, and breeds and raises mules for the market. He also specializes in Duroc hogs. Purebred stock from the Wilson farm has gone out into every state in the Union.

The Wilson family, following the tradition of their Scottish ancestors, has always been active in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Charles A. Wilson is a Deacon in this church. He is also a charter member of the Caldwell County Farm Bureau, and belongs to the Democratic Party. He has never himself been a candidate for office, but his is often the deciding voice when a candidate is being selected for party backing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wilson are the parents of one daughter, Mary Lucile, who is now Mrs. T. A. Vinson. She is living in Fredonia, and is the mother of two children, Charles Thomas and Brenda Kay. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Home Makers' Club, of which she is local president, and she is also a teacher in the Baptist Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the gracious keepers of an old house that still, as in the days gone by, has about it a mellowed air of kindly hospitality. Their friends are many and are always welcome, and those who pause on the way are invited to enter and become their friends. Almost a hundred years ago, a poet stood outside a house that must have been much the same as the Wilson home, and wrote these lines:

"He who loves an old house
Never loves in vain.
How can an old house,
Used to sun and rain,
To lilac and larkspur
And an elm above
Ever fail to answer
The heart that gives it love?"

Certainly the Wilsons love their beautiful old house, and after a visit in their home, one can only repeat as so perfectly appropriate that verse written years ago by an unknown author:

"The beauty of the house is order;
The blessing of the house is contentment;
The glory of the house is hospitality;
The crown of the house is godliness."

LUTHER ROGERS WELLS

LUTHER ROGERS WELLS was born on a farm that is a byword among lovers of fine saddle horses—Happy Valley Stock Farm in Barren County, Kentucky. He has furthered the family tradition and has shown his own horses at county and state fairs of Kentucky and Tennessee, where they have been awarded many trophies. In addition, Luther Rogers Wells is considered one of the finest judges of horses in the United States. Before joining his father in the tobacco warehouse business, Luther Rogers Wells received a well-rounded education, specializing in business. He followed this with a period of employment in a bank, and then was associated with an investment house. His training in finance added to his practical knowledge of farm problems made him an ideal choice as political representative. For two terms he was elected to the State Legislature, and while there he served on important committees dealing with the problems of farm and finance.

Luther Rogers Wells was born in the Happy Valley community of Barren County on April 26, 1905. His father, Luther Leslie Wells, is one of the most prominent and successful farmers, stockmen and tobaccoists in Barren County, and is mentioned extensively on another page of this work. The mother of Luther Rogers Wells was Annie E. (Rogers) Wells of Goodnight, Barren County. As a boy, Luther Rogers Wells attended the Glasgow and Cave City grade schools, and for one year he was a student at Berea College. He then entered the Bowling Green Business University, from which he graduated. After completing his edu-

cation, Luther Rogers Wells entered the employment of the Peoples Bank of Cave City. He remained there for one year, and then became associated with the W. L. Lyons & Company investment house of Louisville, where he stayed for two years. Luther Rogers Wells then joined his father in the tobacco warehousing business in Glasgow, and has since been closely associated with him in all of his business activities in Kentucky and in Florida. In the latter state they have two large tobacco warehouses at Live Oak, Florida, and they go there each year preceding the opening of the Kentucky market.

Mr. Wells is influential in Democratic politics. In 1935 he was elected to represent Barren County in the 1936 session of the State Legislature, where he served on the committees on Parks, Agriculture, Banking and Roads. He was re-elected in 1937 for the 1938 session, and during this session was chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, in addition to membership on several other committees.

In 1936 Luther Rogers Wells was married to Jane Gilbert, a daughter of Ralph Gilbert of Shelbyville and a sister of the wife of his brother, Dr. William C. Wells. They have two sons: Luther Rogers Wells, Jr., and Ralph Gilbert Wells. The family worships at the Christian Church.

The Happy Valley Stock Farm, where Luther Rogers Wells was born and brought up, is noted for its fine horses. Luther Rogers Wells is an authority on three and five-gaited saddle horses, and is considered one of the finest judges of horse shows in the country. Each year he is invited to judge horse shows in other states of the Union as well as in his own state. He is president of the Kentucky Saddle, Hunter and Walking Association. Mr. Wells has shown his own horses from the Happy Valley Stock Farm in many of the county and state fairs of Kentucky and Tennessee, and has won many trophies.

PROCTOR SPARKS, M.D.

DR. PROCTOR SPARKS, a practicing physician of Ashland, Kentucky is one of those men who already busy with their own affairs, takes time out to serve his profession and his community.

Proctor Sparks was born at Martha, Kentucky, on June 7, 1890. He is the son of Meridith B. Sparks, a native of Lawrence County, Kentucky, where he became a farmer and live stock dealer, and where he was serving as county Judge at the time of his death on November 26, 1921. The Sparks family were of the earliest settlers in Lawrence County. Calvin Sparks, the great grandfather of Dr. Sparks was the first school teacher in the county. They had migrated to Kentucky from North Carolina and the family has furnished many physicians and teachers to the state. Dr. Sparks' mother was formerly Miss Alice Bailey, who was born in Johnson county where her family had been represented for several generations.

The youth of Proctor Sparks was spent in Martha where he attended the public schools and at Blaine where he attended high school. This high school has established a record in the number of its alumni that have become physicians. After

teaching one-half term in the rural schools of Lawrence County, Dr. Sparks entered the Bank of Blaine as Cashier, remaining in this post for four years. The Bank of Blaine has established a record in that it has paid a higher rate of dividends to its stock holders than any bank in the United States. In one year its stock holders received 36 per cent on their investment.

Determined to become a physician, Dr. Sparks resigned his position as Cashier of the Bank of Blaine and entered the University of Louisville Medical School in 1913 and after four years study there, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He began his professional life in Martha, Kentucky, where he practiced for one year and then moved to Louisa where he continued in practice for five and one-half years.

The year 1922 saw the arrival of Dr. Sparks in Ashland. For more than a score of years he has been attending the sick and afflicted in Ashland and Boyd county and taking a leading part in civic and community affairs. He has broadened his original training by postgraduate courses taken at the City Hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, the Children's Memorial Hospital at Chicago, Harvard Medical College and at the Cook County Hospital at Chicago. While his practice is a general one, his preference is towards the diseases of children.

Dr. Sparks is licensed to practice medicine in both Kentucky and Ohio. He is now serving as president of the Boyd County Medical Society, and for four years has been a councillor of the Kentucky Medical Society. He was one of the organizers and served as president of the Northeast Kentucky Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the staff of Kings Daughters Hospital of Ashland and is a member of the Boyd County Board of Health.

Dr. Proctor Sparks and Miss Mary I. Gambill were married on June 10, 1909. Mrs. Sparks is the daughter of L. C. and Rena Gambill of Martha, Kentucky. They are the parents of two children: Joy Sparks is a graduate of Marshall College of Huntington, West Virginia, and is now a member of the faculty of the public schools of Ashland; Irene Sparks married Mike Graney of Middletown, Ohio and is the mother of one son, Michael Proctor Graney. She is a graduate of the University of Kentucky.

Interests outside of his profession which furnish Dr. Sparks with both diversion and profit include his farm at Cherry Fork, Ohio, where he raises cattle and small grain. He is listed on the board of directors of the Ashland Board of Trade and the First Federal Building and Loan Association of Ashland. He is a valued member of the advisory board of the Salvation Army. His fraternal connections have now narrowed down to the Blue Lodge of Masonry. He was formerly a 32nd degree Mason and a Shriner but is now on demit from these bodies. He was also formerly a member of the Eagles and the Odd Fellows. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party and he worships with the Baptist congregation.

The good judgment and impartial nature of Dr. Sparks has been recognized by his appointment as a member of the Appeal Board of the Selective Service Act with a jurisdiction of nineteen counties in Northeastern Kentucky, and also in his appointment as a member of the War Labor Board for the states of Ken-

tucky, Ohio and Virginia. In this latter position he represents the public at the conferences of that board.

Dr. Sparks loves the out of doors and when time permits he takes his gun or his rod and searching the fields or the streams usually brings back his share of the bag.

JOHN EDMUND RAMSEY

JOHN EDMUND RAMSEY has great affection for Christian County, Kentucky, where he was born and spent his boyhood years. And Christian County takes tremendous pride in John Edmund Ramsey, one of her sons who has done one of the biggest jobs in the country with honor and distinction, whose work vastly facilitated mercantile shipping in the largest port in the country during peace, and has been of inestimable value in these days of war when speed and facility with which men and materials can be transported to the battle zones is a major factor in successful military operations. John Edmund Ramsey was engaged in the initial economic and physical study of the Port of New York in 1918 under the direction of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission. His work in these preliminary studies was so outstanding that when the Port Authority was created in 1921, the first General Manager and Executive Officer was John Ramsey; he continued in that capacity until his retirement in 1942, and during the years when the Port Authority was under his direction, more than two hundred and fifty million dollars went into the designing, financing and construction of port improvements. In 1942 John Ramsey could view with justifiable pride a modern, well-designed port, where vast operations were being carried out smoothly and efficiently. It was a tremendous job well done, and he could carry out the plan dearest to his heart, retirement to one of the beautiful, fertile farms in his native Christian County, Kentucky, while he was young enough to get full enjoyment from the kind of a life he loved.

On April 25, 1887, John Edmund Ramsey was born in Christian County, Kentucky, the son of Dr. John McNeill Ramsey, a man of great prominence in the community. The mother of John E. Ramsey was Harriet Gertrude (Wright) Ramsey, who was born in Christian County, Kentucky, on May 31, 1869, and died on September 20, 1935. The following reference to Dr. J. M. Ramsey was taken from William Henry Perrin's History of Christian County, published in 1884: John M. Ramsey, M.D., was born November 15, 1851, seven miles north of Gallatin, Tennessee, and was the eldest of seven children born to E. A. and S. N. Ramsey, the former a native of Rockcastle County, Kentucky. His father removed to Tennessee when grown, where he taught school, and afterward engaged in farming. He married Sarah McNeill, the eldest of three children of John and Henrietta McNeill. Dr. Ramsey worked on the farm until seventeen years of age, attending school during the winter, when he was thrown upon his own resources, his father not being able to give him any further education. During the next seven years he taught and attended school alternately, gaining in this way a good preparatory education. He then began reading medicine, and in the fall of 1877 he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville,



John F. Hammon

and Vanderbilt University, from which he graduated in March, 1879, obtaining two gold medals. Vanderbilt University conferred upon him his diploma as a physician. Returning home to Gallatin he remained there until in August, when he came to Christian County, and settled in what is known as the Sinking Fork neighborhood, six miles northwest of Hopkinsville. In the State of his adoption, where he went among strangers for the purpose of carving out a path in life, he soon obtained friends and patronage under adverse circumstances, being without money and without even a horse to practice his profession. By assiduity and close attention those difficulties were soon overcome, and in the winter of 1883-84 he bought a home, where he built himself an elysium. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and Superintendent of the Pisgah Sunday school. Faithful to his friends, his profession, his God and the cause of education, he did much to repair the Sinking Fork Schoolhouse, furnishing nearly a third of the money and superintending the work himself. And as trustee of the public school he endeavored to build up the cause of education and morality in the vicinity.

John Ramsey attended the county schools of Christian County, Kentucky, and of Sumner County, Tennessee, and Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, later graduating from the Indianapolis Law School at Indianapolis, Indiana. Upon completion of his formal education, John Ramsey entered the field of railroad transportation, and was associated with the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Delaware and Hudson Railroad in the various capacities of stenographer, clerk, accountant, and assistant comptroller. His big chance came in 1918 when he was engaged to assist in making an economic and physical study of the Port of New York, under the direction of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission. John Ramsey proved to be the stuff from which great executives are made. He took part in planning major improvements and tremendous developments for the most important port in the United States, and the remarkable ability which he showed in the initial stages of the work made him the logical choice for its first Chief Officer. Great things were accomplished under his direction; among them might be mentioned the construction of three large toll bridges between New Jersey and Staten Island, a borough of New York City; the construction of the Holland Tunnel, the Lincoln Tunnel, George Washington Bridge, a large freight terminal, and numerous other structures and facilities. A vast enterprise, of inestimable importance to the economic life of the United States, was under his direction when in 1942, at the age of fifty-five, John Ramsey retired to enjoy well-earned rest and relaxation on the farm which he had bought in Christian County, Kentucky.

Upon Mr. Ramsey's retirement from the position of General Manager of the Port Authority, more than fifteen hundred men and women who had been working under his direction presented him with a huge silver loving cup as a token of the esteem and love with which he was regarded by his employees. The tribute contained in "Milestones," presented to John Edmund Ramsey by the employees of the Port Authority at this time, helps to show the sentiment which these men and women, who knew him so well, had for "the G.M."; part of this tribute follows:

"To John E. Ramsey: These pages are an attempt to capture in words and

pictures some of the tangible things out of the living past. You will find here a record of events which your guiding genius shaped. You will see the faces of some of those who shared with you the great experience of building an organization—men and women whose lives and careers were strengthened and illuminated by the steadfast beacon of your leadership. It has not been possible in the cold medium of printer's ink to picture the great intangibles which are more truly your contribution. The story of a man who, in spite of the heavy burden of vast financial and administrative responsibilities, never lost the warm touch of humanity; the quality of personality, that essentially homespun dignity which is so truly American, which made the phrase, "the G.M." a term not only of respect but of profound affection on a thousand lips—these things are more real and vital even than the steel and concrete structures which stand as permanent monuments of your work. More significant even than the events and achievements recorded in this volume is this fact: In the vast organization which you developed from the foundation, which you nurtured through years of growth and struggle—in the whole long procession of men and women who have worked for and with you, there is not one you cannot call friend."

The following is on another page of the same booklet:

"The financial genius of John E. Ramsey found its greatest expression in the monumental Port Authority Refunding Program initiated in 1935 and consummated in 1941. Remarkable because of the magnitude of the program—\$200,000,000—and because it was executed during trying times, it placed Port Authority credit on a firm basis and set the stage for a Greater Port Authority. Salient features of the plan are debt service rescaled to meet actual traffic experience, flexibility and a wider credit base."

Mr. Ramsey spent many crowded years in metropolitan living, but always in his mind was the hope and plan of returning to the peaceful scenes of rural Kentucky. In 1936 John Ramsey purchased the Doctor Wheeler farm, one of the old landmarks of Christian County, Kentucky, and it was to this farm that he retired in 1942. He has not made the mistake, which so often happens, of putting off well-deserved retirement until advanced age and increasing disabilities nullify the enjoyment which had been anticipated for so many years. Mr. Ramsey is a man in the prime of life, who has accomplished great things, and he is a decided asset to his native county, which has welcomed him back with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction.

The marriage of John Edmund Ramsey and Avis Beatrice Wise took place in 1912. Mrs. Ramsey is the daughter of Oran Adolph Wise, a native of Gibson County, where Avis (Wise) Ramsey was also born. Oran A. Wise was born on September 26, 1863, and died on August 10, 1931. The mother of Mrs. John Ramsey, Dora Elizabeth (Wade) Wise, was born in Posey County, Indiana, on August 22, 1870, and now resides with her daughter.

John E. Ramsey is an ardent golfer, and belongs to the Cherry Valley Golf Club, the Garden City Golf Club of Long Island, New York, and the Hopkinsville Golf Club. His allegiance to his native state never wavered during his years in New York City, where he always maintained membership in the Kentucky Society of New York.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL

THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. MARY'S dates its founding back 110 years for it was September 21, 1834 that the first little church in Covington, Kentucky, was dedicated at the southeast corner of Fifth Street and what is now Montgomery Street. The Right Reverend Bishop Purcell conducted the dedication exercises and the dedication sermon was preached by Reverend S. H. Montgomery. In 1837 Father Montgomery became the first resident pastor of the Church and for several years was the only Priest in Covington, having the care of all the Catholics in the city and vicinity. He was a well known Dominican Missionary, Rector of the first Seminary in Cincinnati, and was a brother of Bishop Montgomery. The little church on Fifth Street was situated on a low hill and the location was considered as slightly isolated. The Catholic Telegraph, of September 26, 1834, gives credit for much of the material aid in establishing the Church of St. Mary to G. H. Stringer, of New Orleans, as well as for the building of an adjoining orphanage. The Notre Dame Academy now occupies what is practically the location of the little church. Catholic immigration to Northern Kentucky in the early history of the City of Covington was almost exclusively confined to the Irish and German nationalities. St. Mary's soon became a mixed congregation of English speaking and German speaking people and Father Montgomery administered to the spiritual needs of both nationalities. In addition to his duties in Covington, by 1841 he also attended the congregation at Maysville and in 1845 three other Missions were placed under the care of the Pastor of St. Mary's.

By 1840 the number of German families in St. Mary's Parish had increased to where there became a pressing demand for a German speaking Priest and when one was secured the German portion of the congregation formed a separate church of their tongue. Father Ferdinand Kuhr took the care of this congregation and the resulting organization eventually became the Parish of the Mother of God which now occupies a beautiful building on West Sixth Street.

From 1841 St. Mary's Church Fifth Street was attended exclusively by English speaking people and Father Montgomery continued in the pastorate until 1846. From that year until 1853 Covington enjoyed a great increase in population and the little church of St. Mary could no longer comfortably care for the congregation that worshipped there. A new and larger building was planned and a site on Eighth Street selected for the new St. Mary. The building had hardly progressed beyond the formative stage when the Diocese of Covington was formed July 29, 1853, with the Very Reverend George Aloysius Carrell, S.J., as Bishop. One of his first works was to decide that the plans for the new St. Mary's Church would be modified and the building made the Cathedral of the new Diocese. The cornerstone of the Cathedral was laid October 2, 1853 and on the Feast of All Saints, November 1, 1853 the consecration of Bishop Carrell took place in the Cathedral of Cincinnati. The Catholic Directory published in 1854 prints that the St. Mary's Cathedral would be under roof by Christmas of that year, the congregation in the meantime continuing to worship in the little Fifth Street Church. "This congregation," the Directory continues, "consists of about 800 communicants and attached to the church is a school for boys of whom about

eighty are in regular attendance, also a school for girls with a rather large number of pupils and a graveyard of ten acres about half a mile from the corporation line." The building of the Cathedral was in the Tudor style and its pretensions to the proper grandeur of a Cathedral rather modest, as at the time of its construction the new Diocese was struggling with poverty, yet it was neat and spacious and convenient.

In 1855 a St. Mary's School for Boys was opened on Seventh Street between Madison and Scott, and in the following year Bishop Carrell opened a school for girls on Scott Street between Seventh and Eighth. The latter was placed under the care of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth. The original Cathedral served the Diocese for forty years but eventually it could no longer answer and on September 8, 1895 Bishop Maes, the Third Bishop of the Diocese, laid the cornerstone for the present stately Gothic Cathedral. On January 27, 1901 the present building was opened for use and it was completed by 1910. Thus the little church of humble origin on Fifth Street was the forerunner of the present large Cathedral Parish and the seat of a Diocese.

JOHN MEANS SEATON

A REPRESENTATIVE of two of the oldest and most prominent families of northeastern Kentucky, John M. Seaton is upholding the family name in business affairs and in civic leadership. A large owner of real estate and a dealer therein he has placed his hallmark on several additions to the city of Ashland.

John M. Seaton was born on the property which is now the Bellefonte Country Club, in Boyd County, Kentucky, April 25, 1891. His father was William Biggs Seaton and his mother, in her maidenhood, was Eliza Isabella Means. William B. Seaton was the son of John and Mary E. Seaton and Wilson's History of Kentucky shows that he was descended from Deacon John Seaton (III) who was born July 3, 1796. Deacon Seaton married Hannah Eddy who was a direct descendant of Rev. William Eddy, vicar of St. Dunstan's Church in Cranbrook, England, from 1589 to 1616. William B. Seaton became one of the most widely known financiers in northeastern Kentucky and western West Virginia. He was one of the founders of the Charleston National Bank, of Charleston, West Virginia, was president of the Means and Russell Iron Company, secretary and general manager of the Kentucky Iron, Coal & Manufacturing Company, president and general manager of the Ashland Iron & Mining Company and was president and general manager of the Ashland Coal & Iron Railway Company. He was a leading spirit in the organization of the Independent Telephone Company, known as the Citizens Telephone Company. He became one of the principal owners of the Park City Telephone Company and also formed the telephone companies at Russell, Kentucky, and Ironton, Ohio. He was elected vice president of the Norton Iron Works; president of the Ashland Fire Brick Company; and a director of the Ashland National Bank and the Merchants Bank & Trust Company. Eliza Isabella Means was a native of Ashland and a daughter of John Means, whose name was long an influential one in industrial circles in this section of the state. William B. Seaton passed away in 1927, and Mrs. Seaton's death occurred in 1942.

John M. Seaton received his elementary education in the public grade and high schools of Ashland, and then entered Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He then matriculated at Yale University and majoring in metallurgy, received the degree of Ph.B. in 1913. He began his business career as manager of the shops department of the Ashland Iron and Mining Company, but immediately began to give attention to real estate transactions. In 1914 he spent six months in the model town of Three Rivers, Texas, and there he saw modern theories in city planning put to practical usage. In 1916 he organized the Westwood Real Estate & Development Company and opened Westwood subdivision. His business activities were interrupted in 1918 by a call to duty in the Army of the United States. He won rapid promotion and was discharged with the rank of First Lieutenant.

Returning to civilian life he rejoined the Ashland Iron and Mining Company and remained in this association until the consolidation of that company with the American Roller Mills Company. From this time to the present he has devoted himself entirely to the promotion and sale of real estate. He has added fourteen sections and subdivisions to cities of Russell and Ashland, Kentucky, the better known ones being Westwood, Bellefonte Country Club Section, Kenwood and Riverview.

He is financially interested in many business activities in Ashland and is president of the Means & Russell Iron Company, and the owner of the Seaton Realty Company.

Mr. Seaton is a progressive Realtor and keeps abreast of the development in that field through his membership in the Kentucky Association of Realtors of which body he served as president in 1935. For three years he was vice president of the Chamber of Commerce of Ashland succeeding to its presidency for the term of one year. While at Yale he was a member of Vernon Hall and Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He maintains membership in the American Legion. Politically Mr. Seaton is a Republican. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Church and for many years has been a member of its board of trustees.

CHARLES W. BLACK

CHARLES W. BLACK is the owner of Silver Lake Farm, Franklin County, Kentucky, a farm famous since 1865 for the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses. The grandfather of Charles W. Black bred and trained many of the outstanding trotting horses of his time. Howard Black, father of C. W. Black, not only bred trotting horses but he also raced them on the Grand Circuit. One of his famous horses was Glenview Belle. In 1913 the farm began raising and breeding running horses. Before he took over Silver Lake Farm in 1929, C. W. Black spent nineteen years in the construction business. Part of that time he spent grading highways, but most of his construction activities concerned the king of sports. He built Keeneland, also the track at Annapolis, Maryland and one at Lockhead, Ohio. The family tradition of breeding and handling fine horses will be well carried on, as Mr. Black's son and daughter have been riding



CHARLES W. BLACK

since they were six years old, and they hold numerous trophies for their riding of jumping horses at state fairs in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. They train and develop their own mounts. Silver Lake Farm is assured a continuing fame as a home of fine horses.

Charles W. Black was born on October 27, 1897, at the family home, Silver Lake Farm in Franklin County, Kentucky. The farm came into possession of the family during the life of the great-grandfather, Alexander Walker Macklin, who was born in 1799 and died during the Civil War. He was a famous breeder of trotting horses, and the name Silver Lake Farm was becoming familiar to admirers of fine horses. The father of Charles W. Black was Howard Black, who was born in Franklin County, Kentucky in 1865 and died in 1931. He was a farmer and horse breeder and trained thoroughbred trotting horses for twenty-two years; in addition he raced on the Grand Circuit. Glenview Belle, the only trotting horse to ever beat Nancy Hanks in two heats, was bred and trained by Howard Black. The mother of Charles W. Black was Mary (Westfall) Black, who was born in Elmira, New York, in 1865. She resides in Frankfort, Kentucky.

After passing through the grade school in Frankfort, Charles Black graduated from high school and attended the University of Kentucky for one year. He then went into the construction business, and for nineteen years built race tracks, among them Raceland Race Course at Ashland, Kentucky, and tracks at Annapolis, Maryland and Lafayette, Ohio. In addition to building race tracks, Mr. Black also graded highways for the state. In 1929 Charles Black returned home and took control of Silver Lake Farm. The reputation of Silver Lake Farm as a breeding place for fine horses dates back to 1865; at that time and for some years later the farm specialized in breeding thoroughbred horses and trotting horses. In 1913 the farm began breeding and raising running horses. Wise Counselor was the stud at Silver Lake Farm from 1926 to 1939. And was one of the leading sires in the United States during this period. The famous race horse Good Advice was born and raised at Silver Lake Farm. He was one of the leading sires in this country. King Madi was another famous sire who stood at Silver Lake Farm. At the present time War Dog by Bulldog is standing at Silver Lake. War Dog's dam is Flying Shot by Omar Khayyam. He is owned by Fred B. Koontz and Commander Harry F. Guggenheim.

In 1921 Charles W. Black was married to Lucy Berry of Carlisle, Kentucky. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Stephen Black was born at Silver Lake Farm, Franklin County, Kentucky on November 30, 1922. He attended Frankfort public schools and the Augusta Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. After attending the University of Kentucky for a year and a half, on February 5, 1943 he entered the United States Army, and is now a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry. His sister, Susan Black, was born at Silverlake Farm on January 8, 1927. She was graduated from the Frankfort High School in 1944, and is now a student at the University of Kentucky.

Black's Pond, on Silver Lake Farm, is known all over the state as an excellent place to fish.

CHARLES L. BLANCETT

IN 1911, WHEN CHARLES L. BLANCETT was five years old, he had already a fairly good idea of what he wanted to do. In fact he would have traded his seat in the grade school any time for a chance to hang around the local garage or service station. Automobiles were a good deal more fascinating than arithmetic to Charles Blancett. However, his parents did pry him loose from those noisy, dirty cars Mr. Ford was making long enough to crowd him through grade school and high school. This was only accomplished by various concessions, such as allowing him to work after school and during school vacations. This employment commenced when he was fourteen, and the name of the company was the Holder Motor Company. Today Charles L. Blancett is Vice-President of that company, with full charge of the Ford agency in Calhoun. Not only is Mr. Blancett a successful automobile dealer, but he is also mayor of Calhoun, and among other improvements during his administration he has secured for Calhoun one of the most modern water works systems. Mr. Blancett is proving very decisively that the foresight and ability needed in business management can be transferred into the mayor's office with benefit to all concerned.

Charles L. Blancett was born in Morgantown, Butler County, Kentucky on May 2, 1906. His father and mother, James P. Blancett and Medabell (Neel) Blancett are both natives of Butler County. Charles Blancett's father was a timber man, buying timber to be sawed into lumber and cross ties. He is an active leader in the Republican Party. Both parents now live in Calhoun.

The family moved to Calhoun when their son Charles was five years of age. Here he attended the public grade and high school. Like most small boys during those years of the growth of the automobile, he became interested in cars, and as a boy spent most of his idle time around the garage and service stations. At the age of fourteen he became a part time employe of the Holder Motor Company, working during the summer vacations and after school. He learned a Ford Model T inside and out and could soon repair anything that could be wrong with it. After finishing school, he became a full-time employee, and years later was advanced to the position of parts manager. He had never had any other employment. In 1931 when Mr. Holder purchased the Ford dealership in Owensboro, Mr. Blancett was made manager of the agency in Calhoun. He has continued since that time to further the sales of Ford products and give service to the customers. He is now Vice-President of the Harry Holder Motor Company of Owensboro and Vice-President of the Holder Motor Company of Calhoun, which are separate corporations. A more extensive reference to this business enterprise will be found in connection with the record of Mr. Harry C. Holder on another page of this edition.

As Chief Executive of the town of Calhoun, Mr. Blancett has made an unusual record. He served two years as a member of the town council before being elected Mayor to fill out the unexpired term of the late Mr. James R. Hoagland. Since then he has been elected to a full term. He was the moving factor in securing the \$75,000.00 water works for Calhoun, which is one of the most modern in Kentucky. Concrete streets, side walks and gutters have also been built under his administration. In connection with the installation of the water works system, a

complete system of fire protection was also installed, together with one of the best water filtering systems known.

In 1935 Charles L. Blancett was married to Mary Frances Peak of Glenville, McLean County, Kentucky. They worship in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Blancett is active in women's affairs and Charles L. Blancett is a member of the Board of Stewards of the church.

Mr. Blancett is a member of the Masonic Order and is a Royal Arch Mason. When business and civic affairs permit, he likes to get out in the country with a congenial group of friends and go hunting or fishing. Together with two of his brothers, he shares ownership of a farm in McLean County. Mr. Blancett is Organization Chairman of the War Bond Drives in McLean County. He also served for some time on the War Rationing Board, and was a director of the McLean County Salvage Committee. Charles L. Blancett is an active leader in the affairs of the Democratic party.

EDWIN STANTON GOOD, B.S., M.S.

IT IS IMPORTANT and singularly appropriate that one of the nation's greatest figures in Animal Husbandry should be identified with Kentucky's state educational institution. With horses and live stock occupying so important a place in the state's economy it is fortunate indeed that horse and cattle breeders have the advantage of close touch with the great Animal Husbandman whose name heads this sketch and whose research and work throughout the years have added more in profit and pleasure to the breeding industry of the state than any other individual or circumstance. Located in the midst of the Blue Grass region he is geographically as well as by experience and inclination fitted to give the best science can give to the greatest horse breeding section in the world.

Edwin Stanton Good was born in Clarence Center, New York, March 16, 1871, the son of John and Esther (Hummel) Good. While he was yet in childhood his father began the breeding of Shorthorn Cattle, American Merino Sheep and fine hogs on a farm he purchased for that purpose near Flint, Michigan, and the surroundings in his early life contributed to his love of animals and interest in their welfare. After completing his early education he entered Michigan Agricultural College and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1903, and in 1906 obtained a Master of Science Degree from the University of Illinois, working with this famous old University as Instructor and Investigator in Animal Husbandry. In the fall of his leaving Illinois University he was appointed head of the Department of Animal Husbandry at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and since 1919 he has been Chairman of the Animal Industry Group at the University of Kentucky and has led the activities of this group since. In his early years at Michigan State College he began to visualize the value of the new scientific approach to agriculture and his Kentucky experience began to early call his attention to the great losses incurred by infectious abortion in mares. Years of extensive research in this field were rewarded by the isolation of the organism causing this disease and he developed a vaccine for its prevention and he is also recognized as one of the first men to isolate Bangs organism in cows and sows in

this country. In the work of investigation of live stock conditions in 1905 his travels carried him to England, Scotland, Holland, France and Belgium. He is a member of the Kentucky Live Stock Sanitary Board, American Men of Science, Rural Uplook Service, American Society of Animal Production, Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, Kentucky Academy of Science, American Association Advancement of Science, and the American Association of University Professors, and is listed in *Who's Who in America*. His college fraternity affiliations are Alpha Zeta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Xi, and he is a member of the Lexington Kiwanis Club. In religion Professor Good is an elder of the Presbyterian Church and the family are in residence at 238 Tacoma Road, Lexington, Kentucky. In addition to his research work and duties as Department Head at the University, Professor Good has attracted considerable attention by his writings on Animal Husbandry, being the author of the Animal Husbandry Section in "Hall-egan's Fundamentals of Agriculture" (1911), also numerous articles in Agricultural and Scientific publications and authoritative Bulletins of the Kentucky Agriculture Experiment Station, having published over fifty of these of prime importance. In 1941 he joined a long line of illustrious predecessors when his portrait was hung on the walls of the Saddle and Sirloin Club in Chicago, the ceremony of hanging being celebrated by a ceremonious gathering and dinner by the American Society of Animal Production which had made the award. The staff he has built up at the Kentucky Experiment Station is a large and capable one and he supervises all the experimental work as well as carrying a heavy teaching load at the University. His work in backing such effective measures as the use of hog cholera serum and tuberculin testing of cows has been noteworthy.

Edwin Stanton Good married Louise A. Millikan, of Warren, Ohio, on June 24, 1908. They are the parents of two sons, John Wolcott Good and Edwin Millikan Good. John Wolcott Good married Alma Manning of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Gae Manning Good.

Professor Good's years of devotion to the live stock interests of Kentucky and to the science of Animal Production have left their mark not only on this state but on this field of endeavor throughout the world. As administrative head in the State Experiment work he has the confidence of all under his direction and in the University of Kentucky is regarded as one of the most popular teachers on the faculty.

WILLIAM CARL GRANT, M.D.

A LINEAL DESCENDANT of Daniel Boone and other distinguished colonial ancestry, Dr. William C. Grant holds a high position in Clark county community life and is a fixture in Winchester, Kentucky social and civic affairs. For over forty years a practicing physician of Jefferson County and Clark County, Kentucky he has a large acquaintance and holds as friends the best people of the Blue Grass.

William Carl Grant was born in Boone County, Kentucky, August 2, 1881, a son of Homer Herbert Grant, a native of the same county, his birth occurring May 1, 1855 and his death coming in 1936, in his eighty-first year. The mother

was Lucy (Terrill) Grant who was born in Boone County in 1858 and died in 1924. Dr. Grant was one of four children, all boys, one being Dr. Raymond Grant, a dentist practicing in Louisville, Kentucky; another Dr. Henry Lee Grant also a Louisville practicing dentist and who was a Captain in the Dental Corps in World War I, stationed at Brest, France, heading a Dental Infirmary. The oldest brother is G. Herbert Grant, a prominent land owner and farmer of Boone County, Kentucky. Dr. William Grant attended the schools of his native county for his early education and entered the University of Louisville School of Medicine in 1900, graduating in 1904 with his Medical Degree. He was a member of the Phi Chi fraternity of his profession. After graduation he served a two year's internship in the Gray Street Infirmary, in Louisville, and followed this with private practice in that city. In 1910 he moved to Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, where he established offices for the pursuance of his practice and has continued in that locality since. He is on the Staff of the Clark County Hospital and is serving on his county's Selective Service Board. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and for twenty years served as a deacon in the Baptist Church, the denomination with which he affiliates. In politics Dr. Grant espouses the Democratic party's aims and purposes.

On August 17, 1907 William C. Grant and Florence Rayburn, of Madison County, were married and the couple have two children. Of these Carleen Delpha Grant married Neal Clay, of Clark County, and they are the parents of Neal Clay, Jr., born January 11, 1937. The son of the family, Raymond Russell Grant, married Mary Mitchell Rees, of Winchester and two children, William Russell Grant, born July 5, 1943, and Walter Matthews Grant, born March 30, 1945, have been born to them. The family home of Dr. and Mrs. Grant is situated at 42 French Avenue, Winchester, and the practice of the Doctor is cared for from offices in the McEldowney Building in the same city.

Dr. William Carl Grant is a descendant in direct line from William Grant, who died in 1804 and who married Elizabeth Boone, sister to Daniel Boone and daughter of Squire Daniel Boone, of Berkshire County, Pennsylvania, and is thus numbered with those whose forebears rendered service to the American Revolution and aided in the settlement of Kentucky. The private life and public activities of the current Grant family are such as to stamp its members worthy successors of such outstanding ancestry and Dr. Grant is one of the best loved citizens of Clark County, where he has at some time rendered service to every family in the county and whose skill and ever cheerful presence have been a source of strength, a means of health and a hope of sound life.

WALTER LYEN CREWS

WALTER LYEN CREWS brings to his business twenty years of experience in mill operation and to his personal life an upright character and friendly handshake for his fellow man. The combination has made him an outstanding business man and a citizen who is valued in Woodford County, Kentucky. He has not yet passed life's meridian but his position in the community is one that would be creditable to the years of an older man.



WALTER LYEN CREWS

Walter Lyen Crews was born in Mercer County, Kentucky, on June 16, 1905, the son of William L. Crews, a farmer and grower of tobacco in Mercer County, who died in 1933. The mother is Mrs. Laura (Lyen) Crews of Mercer County, and the subject is one of four children born to the family. Mr. Crews attended the public schools of Harrodsburg graduating from the high school of that city in 1924 after which he spent one year at Georgetown College. At school he interested himself in the athletic activities of the student body, playing on the high school football, baseball and basketball teams.

On finishing with his education, Mr. Crews entered the employ of The Harrodsburg Ice & Produce Company but remained with the concern only one year when he was attracted to the milling industry and decided to acquaint himself with the business from the foundation to the roof. Accordingly he went to the Sandusky Milling Company, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and spent twelve years with them securing a well grounded knowledge of the various details of the business. He had reached the position of General Superintendent of the Sandusky Mills when he decided the time had come to venture on his own responsibility. In 1939 he leased the Southern Star Mills at Perryville, Kentucky, and he still operates this plant as well as the mill he owns in Versailles. On May 1, 1943 he purchased the Farmers Union Mill of Versailles, Kentucky, acquiring by this purchase one of the outstanding establishments of its class in the Blue Grass, a business established in 1915. Robert J. Baker manages this mill for Mr. Crews, having been identified with it from its founding, while Noland Denny is the miller.

Walter Crews is a member of the American Millers Association and of the Kentucky Millers Association. He is a member and a steward of the Methodist Church and is a member of the Versailles Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Masonic Fraternity. In matters political the subject adheres to the pronouncements of the Democratic Party and interests himself effectively in the public affairs of his county and state.

On August 19, 1928, Walter L. Crews and Estelle Sandusky, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, were married and they are the parents of Lyen Connor Crews, born May 30, 1937. Mr. Crews has a brother, Abraham Jordan Crews, living in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and a sister, Alma who is now Mrs. J. B. Scanlon of Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The family home is at 140 Montgomery Avenue, Versailles, Kentucky.

Born in the older section of the state, Walter Crews has kept ever to the front the traditional characteristics of the early Kentuckian. Affable in contacts with his fellow man and generous in his judgments he is a man whose friendship is a matter of pleasure. A man of good will he strives not only to live and let live but to "live and help live."

ALBERT WILLIAM (JACK) PEDIGO

SIX YEARS is a comparatively short time, but it was long enough for Albert William (Jack) Pedigo to show his worth and make his way, from mill-hand to manager. Today, Jack Pedigo is in charge of the Scottsville plants of the Washington Manufacturing Company, with four hundred and twenty people

listed on what is the largest payroll in Scottsville, Kentucky. Before working for this company, Jack Pedigo went through a period of trial and error, not however on any hit or miss plan, but learning from experience as he went along. To start with, he clerked in different retail establishments in his home town of Glasgow, Kentucky. When he went with the Louisville and Nashville Railway, he became freight clerk in Glasgow, and this was a definite step forward. Jack Pedigo, however, decided to venture out on his own, and establish a branch agency of the Chrysler Motor Company. This did not turn out so well, and the time was not right for any other venture, as the country was in the depths of a depression which made it almost impossible for even an established business to do other than mark time and wait for better days. Jack Pedigo decided to take an opportunity that offered and went to work in a laboring capacity with the Washington Manufacturing Company. The work as a mill hand was strenuous and uninteresting, but Jack Pedigo decided that from the position he now occupied any move he might make must be in an upward direction, and before long he did start to move. Step by step found him in a few years promoted to manager of the company's plant in Glasgow. In 1938, just six years after his start as a laborer, Jack Pedigo was transferred to Scottsville to manage the twin plants of the Washington Manufacturing Company. Today, under the efficient guidance of Mr. Pedigo, these plants hum with the added activity of war effort.

Albert William (Jack) Pedigo was born in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky on November 11, 1902. His father, Albert William Pedigo, was a native of Barren County, coming from one of the older families there. He was a live stock dealer, and died in 1941. Jack Pedigo's mother was Mamie (Tandy) Pedigo. She died in 1942, the next year after her husband passed away.

Jack Pedigo spent his youth in the city of his birth, and attended the public grade and high school of Glasgow, after which he completed a business course under a private tutor. In his early years he clerked in different retail establishments in Glasgow, and then went with the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company as freight agent at Glasgow. His first business venture on his own account was in the automobile business in Glasgow, handling the products of the Chrysler Motor Company. This business was short lived, and in 1932 he joined the Washington Manufacturing Company in their plant in Glasgow, starting with them at the bottom of the ladder as a hand in the mill. After a short time his abilities were recognized, and through promotions he was made the manager of their plant in Glasgow. In 1938 he was transferred to Scottsville, where he became manager of the two plants operated by the Washington Manufacturing Company. Prior to the war, these plants made trousers, and now their production in both plants is devoted to United States Army and Navy work. They employ approximately four hundred and twenty people at both plants, which makes it by far the largest payroll in Scottsville. Mr. Pedigo is a director and president of the Kentucky State Bank of Scottsville.

In 1926 Mr. Pedigo was married to Nina Wilkinson of Glasgow, Kentucky. They have two sons, William Tandy and John Albert. Mr. Pedigo worships at the Baptist church. Mrs. Pedigo is an active participant in the affairs of the Par-

ent Teachers Association and the various woman's clubs and is a member of the Christian Church.

Jack Pedigo is a member of the Scottsville Rotary Club; he finds his favorite diversion in hunting and fishing. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM BRUCE ISAACS

WILLIAM BRUCE ISAACS is a man of sterling qualities of leadership who has shown his ability in the success he has achieved as President of the Central Rock Company of Lexington, Kentucky.

He was born in Marion County, Kentucky on July 20, 1907, one of five children. His father, John E. Isaacs of Marion County, Kentucky, was a distinguished banker of Marion County and Louisville, Kentucky who was appointed by the late governor of Kentucky, Edward P. Morrow, to head the Blue Sky Department investigations of stock sales in the state of Kentucky, and he died in 1932. William Bruce Isaacs' mother, the former Viola Edwards of Boyle County, Kentucky, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Logan Edwards, a prominent farmer of Boyle County and Marion County, Kentucky. Coming from such a distinguished family, William Bruce Isaacs was able to receive the background necessary for his long future career of success.

The family of Mr. Isaacs moved to Jessamine County, Kentucky when he was a young man. He attended the elementary public schools of Marion County, Kentucky and Jessamine County, Kentucky. He also attended public schools in Frankfort and graduated from the Louisville Male High School in 1924 with Cum-Laude honors. His school record was always distinguished and of a high calibre. In the fall of 1924 Mr. Isaacs entered the University of Kentucky School of Engineering, and there he took a three-year course in engineering.

Upon leaving the University of Kentucky, Mr. Isaacs took his first position as draftsman with Louis des Cognets, a well-known road engineer and contractor of Lexington, Kentucky. His attention turning toward independence, and in 1929, Mr. Isaacs and the late Ward Havely, deceased mayor of Lexington, Kentucky, together organized the Central Rock Company. This organization was founded with Mr. Havely being president and Mr. Isaacs officiating as secretary and treasurer. When Mr. Ward Havely passed on in February of 1943, Mr. Isaacs was appointed president of the company, and this is the honored position that he still holds today. The Central Rock Company is one of the largest of its kind in Kentucky. The stone is mined at their quarry and plant on the Old Frankfort Pike in Lexington, Kentucky. The quarry has a shaft 260 feet deep and the quarry is in constant operation, to fill the great demand.

In addition to his post as President of the Central Rock Company, Mr. Isaacs is also vice-president and on the Board of Directors of the Burning Colliers Company of Kermit, West Virginia. He is also vice-president and on the Board of Directors of the Millers Creek Mineral Land Company, a holding company. He is a co-owner of the Keesee Coal Company of Pikeville, Kentucky. These many and varied interests and positions keep Mr. Isaacs constantly occupied. Mr. Isaacs has always



WILLIAM BRUCE ISAACS

kept complete control over the many details of his business, and this accounts for the generous measure of success that he has achieved.

Mr. Isaacs married the former Miss Elinor Faison Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Manning of Lexington, Kentucky on July 21, 1927. They have seven children: William Bruce Isaacs, Elinor Manning Isaacs, Charles Manning Isaacs, John Laurence Isaacs, James Hunter Isaacs, Thomas Edward Isaacs, and David Haywood. The family is affiliated with the Christian Church and Mr. Isaacs is a member in good standing of the Chamber of Commerce, the Lexington Club, and the Lexington Country Club. His hobby is golf, and he enjoys this sport during his leisure moments. Mr. Isaacs is associated with Thomas Jefferson Davis, who is president of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Lexington, Kentucky, and the late C. Bascom Slemph, who served in the cabinet of President Coolidge. Mr. Isaacs resides with his family at 760 Montclair Drive, Lexington, Kentucky.

Seldom does one find a distinguished business man of such varied all-round qualities and abilities as Mr. Isaacs, who has won fame and distinction in the city of Lexington, Kentucky for his qualities of foresight and keen business acumen.

FRANK HUEBNER DELKER

IN THE TIMES when horse drawn vehicles were necessary to the activities of the country the name Delker was the one often heard when buggies were spoken of, a household word that was used as indicating something of quality, something standard, just as Oliver Chilled Plows, John Deere Harvesting Machines, Old Hickory Wagons and other quality names of the period. The Delker buggy was manufactured in Henderson, Kentucky, first by the father of Frank Huebner Delker and later by Mr. Delker, himself. The beginning dates back to 1863 and the end of the reputation acquired in that long period is not yet. Changing conditions of life and the coming of motor vehicles have necessitated a change in the product of the Delker factory but there has been no deviation from the original quality established by its founder and today's products hold their head as high as did the original Delker buggies.

Frank Huebner Delker was born in Henderson, Kentucky in 1878 and attended the Parochial schools of that city, adding one year at St. Mary's College. He became associated with his father's business and in 1901 assumed its management. In 1923 a realization that the motor propelled vehicle had ended the usefulness of the horse-drawn vehicle motivated him in changing the nature of the business. He converted the entire manufacturing facilities into furniture fabricating and has built a pretentious establishment in that line, specializing in bed room and living room suites. Over three hundred persons are employed in the activities of the company and the plant is run at its full capacity. In 1912 Mr. Delker was married to Elizabeth Gilligan who was born in Henderson in 1891. To this couple have been born eight children, seven boys and one girl. The eldest is Frank Louis Delker born in Henderson in 1913. He attended the public schools, St. Mary's College and St. Xavier University and is now associated with his father's business in Henderson. The second son is George Edward Delker born

in Henderson in 1914 and who attended the elementary and high schools of Henderson. He entered Notre Dame University where he graduated, majoring in art. He is now in the armed forces serving with the army. Thomas Clifford Delker was born in Henderson in 1915 and received the usual local education and entered Notre Dame University where he studied as a mechanical engineer, graduating with a Master's Degree. He is connected with the Bendix Corporation in Michigan. James Schaeffer Delker was born in Henderson in 1917, and passed through the Henderson schools and then attended the Western State College and the Bowling Green Business University where he graduated. He is associated with his father's business. John Joseph Delker was born in Henderson in 1920, and received his early education in the parochial schools, later graduating from the University of Notre Dame and is now serving as a Lieutenant in the United States Army. Paul Vincent Delker was born in Henderson in 1927 and after attending the grade and high schools of that city is now a student at Notre Dame University. The youngest son, David Walter Delker, was born in Henderson in 1933. The daughter, Ruth Elizabeth Delker, was born in Henderson in 1924. She attended the grade and high schools of Henderson and is now a student at St. Mary's College of Notre Dame.

George Delker was the father of Frank H. Delker. He was one of the early citizens of Henderson, where he was born in 1836 and died in 1891. The mother was America W. (Schaeffer) Delker who was born in Henderson in 1849 and died in 1908. Frank H. Delker is president of the First National Bank of Henderson, and is Chairman of the city's Committee on Economic Development. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Frank Huebner Delker is a member of a family that has done creditable things in Kentucky and the central figure between ancestors that proved capable and worthy and descendants that give full promise of holding front rank with the best of their generation. He is as well known in Henderson as the Ohio River. Public spirited he goes about a good daily life with the calmness and efficiency that are his heritage and numbers his friends by the census figures of the county.

SEWELL C. HARLIN

SEWELL C. HARLIN is the General Manager, Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Oil Company of Glasgow, Kentucky. The main responsibility for both the actual operation of the company and the handling of financial matters pertaining to it are in his hands. He discharges his duties in both departments of the business with admirable skill. The amount of business transacted by the Central Oil Company shows a steady and healthy increase; and the hard, practical common sense of Sewell Harlin in fiscal matters assures the wise disposition of funds to show a comfortable margin when the books of the company are balanced.

Mr. Harlin did not become engaged in business directly upon his graduation from college. For three years he was an instructor in the Glasgow High School,

of which he was himself a graduate. The opportunity which was offered to him by the Central Oil Company at that time, however, appeared to offer wider scope for his talents and training, and the years which have passed since he made the change in occupation have strengthened Mr. Harlin's belief that for him there were greater opportunities in the business world than in the teaching profession.

Sewell C. Harlin was born in Allen County, Kentucky, on October 26, 1899. His father, John H. Harlin, who was born in Monroe County, Kentucky in 1874, was for many years a merchant and banker in Monroe County, Kentucky, later moving to Glasgow. The mother of Sewell C. Harlin was Sadie Frances Harlin, who was born in Allen County, Kentucky, in 1881. She resides at the present time in Glasgow, Kentucky.

The Harlin family moved to Glasgow while Sewell Harlin was a young boy, and his elementary and high school education was received in Glasgow. He attended Vanderbilt University in pursuit of higher education, and was graduated from that university in 1923. The fraternity which he joined during his college years was Sigma Alpha Epsilon.

Immediately after graduation from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, Sewell Harlin was offered a position on the teaching staff of the Glasgow High School. The old saying, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" did not apply here. It was a comparatively short span of years since Sewell Harlin had been a student at Glasgow High School, and his record all through grade and high school was well known to the members of the Board of Education; the offer of a position as teacher in his home school was an honor which Mr. Harlin was glad to accept.

Three years were spent by Mr. Harlin as a teacher in the Glasgow High School. When he was offered a position with the Central Oil Company at the end of that period, he became associated with that company. That association has continued for nineteen years, and Sewell C. Harlin is now Secretary and Treasurer and General Manager of the Central Oil Company of Glasgow, Kentucky.

In 1929, Sewell C. Harlin married Lucille Cassity, who was born in Stamping Ground, Scott County, Kentucky. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sewell C. Harlin are Jean, who was born in Glasgow in 1932, and Sewell Harlin II, who was born in Glasgow in 1938. The family worships at the Christian Church in Glasgow.

As an executive in a flourishing business concern, Mr. Harlin belongs to the Rotary Club of Glasgow. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias.

OSCAR FLENER, D.D.S.

ABOUT THIRTY YEARS AGO, Dr. Oscar Flener came to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and opened his dental office. Since that time he has established himself high in the ranks of his profession. People far removed from Hopkinsville come to Dr. Flener's office. They know of his skill, they like his manner, and they feel confidence in all he undertakes. Dentists throughout the state recognize Dr. Flener as a leader in the profession, and some years ago they elected him president of the

Kentucky State Dental Association. Dr. Flener is essentially progressive, and will always stand well in the forefront of his profession.

Although Dr. Flener is a busy man, there are few channels of worthwhile community endeavor that have not benefitted from his able guidance. Since the outbreak of war, Dr. Flener has been particularly interested in such activities as might make life more pleasant for the men in uniform. It is the good fortune of Hopkinsville to have in Dr. Oscar Flener a highly skilled professional man who is at the same time genuinely interested in the affairs of the city and the well-being of its citizens.

Oscar Flener was one of four children born amid the quiet scenes of farm life in Ohio County, Kentucky, on September 16, 1886. His father, William Marshall Flener, was born in Butler County, Kentucky in 1854 and died in 1936. He was a farmer, and for a term he served as county jailer. The mother of Oscar Flener was Virginia Frances Turner. She was born in Logan County, Kentucky in 1863 and died in 1934.

Even in his early school days, Oscar Flener had a definite purpose in view. He wanted to be a dentist. When he graduated from Hartford High School he went to the University of Louisville and there in due time he received his degree of D.D.S. In 1910 he commenced to practice in Beaver Dam, which is just a few miles removed from Hartford. After two years in this location, Dr. Flener moved to Russellville, Kentucky, where he practiced from 1912 until 1916. In 1916 he moved to Hopkinsville, and there he has since been established, to the complete satisfaction of the people of that city.

Dr. Oscar Flener was married in 1915 to Ara Gardner. She was born in Butler County, Kentucky, and is the daughter of Rev. A. B. Gardner of Morgantown, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Flener are the parents of one daughter, Jane Gardner Flener. She was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on January 3, 1920. After graduation from Hopkinsville High School, Jane Flener attended Bethel College in Hopkinsville. She next enrolled at Peabody College in Nashville, Tennessee, and there received the degree of B.S. and also a degree in Library Science. Jane Flener is now assistant librarian in Teachers' College, New Britain, Connecticut.

Dr. Flener is a member of the American Dental Association, and is also a past president of Kentucky State Dental Association. He is a member of Omicron Kappa Upsilon honor fraternity. Dr. Flener is a director of the First City Bank of Hopkinsville and is also a member of the executive committee of that institution.

The civic activities of Dr. Flener touch many phases of Hopkinsville activity. Dr. Flener is a past president of the Rotary Club, and he is a member of the Hopkinsville Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of Bethel College, which is located in Hopkinsville, and is also a deacon in the Baptist Church. Dr. Flener has always been ready to aid in any wartime campaign, and at present he is Chairman of the War Recreation Commission and is a Director of the United Service Organization in Hopkinsville. Dr. Flener is decidedly popular in the community. He has fitted into the civic scheme as one of those rare people who can be relied upon to function in community work, which often requires the sacrifice of time and personal comfort. This is despite the fact that he has a heavy practice, and

the calls on his professional time leave Dr. Flener with a minimum of personal leisure. He well deserves the many good things that are said about him.

JOHN RIVOLLETTE "FRENCHY" DE MOISEY

IN NO FIELD of public service has there been greater advancement than in the administration of the public institutions of charities and corrections in the past decade. A class of efficient younger men with modern ideas and thorough training has been called to the field and the results have been the source of public attention and approval. John DeMoisey, known to his friends as "Frenchy," is one of this new class of public institutional heads and his work as Superintendent of the Greendale House of Correction in Fayette County is an outstanding example of what can be accomplished in the corrective field when the problem is properly approached.

Born August 15, 1912, the son of Reverend Rivollette Francis DeMoisey, the subject is yet a young man. The mother is Johnie Bulech (Carpenter) DeMoisey, of Richmond, Kentucky, the father a retired minister of the Baptist Church. Eight children were born into the father's family and young John DeMoisey attended the Walton public schools graduating from the high school of that place in 1930, entering the University of Kentucky in the fall of the same year and graduating in 1934, after majoring in Physical Education and Social Science. His athletic activities at high school and college were notable. He was a star player on the basketball team at the University of Kentucky and was selected as an "All-American" basketball player for the season of 1933-34. He was also pitcher on the varsity baseball team and he holds the University of Kentucky's scoring record in basketball and also that of the high school while he was in attendance.

Upon graduation from the University Mr. DeMoisey was appointed coach at Prichard High School at Grayson, Kentucky. During 1934 he had the privilege of playing baseball with the Cleveland Indians under the management of Walter Johnson and in 1935 he became a member of the Louisville Colonels of the American Association. The Louisville Club farmed him to the Maydon Club of the Bi-State League and while with this Club he pitched a no-hit game against Fieldale. At the close of the season he returned to coaching in connection with teaching at the Harrodsburg High School. At the season's opening in 1936 he returned to the Colonels at Louisville and pitched the season under Burley Grimes. On the season's closing he returned to the Harrodsburg teaching and coaching commitment, and at the end of the school session entered the University of Kentucky for post-graduate work. Finishing this stay at the University he was appointed Recreational director at the Kentucky House of Reform at Greendale, Kentucky, taking up his duties July 1, 1939. On December 8th of the same year he was made assistant superintendent and while doing the work of this position he organized a number of reforms and instituted the honor system. On November 21, 1941, he was appointed superintendent and has functioned in this capacity since.

The subject is a member of the Baptist Church and in matters political is a Democrat and since the Kentucky State administration passed into the hands of



JOHN RIVOLETTE "FRENCHY" DE MOISEY

the Republican Party in 1943 there has been a widespread demand among men of all parties that such men as John DeMoisey be retained in their position irrespective of politics. The new administration has followed a policy in regard to public institutions of removing the question of management from politics. This class of public service has been more or less the victim of the patronage system and the movement to eliminate it as such seems to have the support of the majority of the state's voters.

John R. DeMoisey married Dorothy Mae Downing of Lexington, Kentucky, September 20, 1933. Mrs. DeMoisey is the daughter of H. H. Downing, Professor of Mathematics of the University of Kentucky, and is a member of the Central Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. DeMoisey are blessed with two children—Diane, born April 15, 1937, and John Chandler, born May 6, 1942. The family reside in the superintendent's home at Greendale. The subject is a member of the Lexington Rotary Club and his leisure time is given to his athletic interests.

John Rivolette DeMoisey is a magnificent specimen of a man, being six feet and five inches in height and every one of his two hundred and twenty-five pounds are muscle and firm flesh, a gift of athletic training and clean living. His athletic career was curtailed by an arm injury but his bounding health, his academic training and his gift of rendering charitable judgments make him a man of importance to the social and public service activities of the nation. If a policy to retain good men in state institutional work regardless of their political affiliation prevails there will be no change in the superintendent's office at Greendale.

ROBERT FOSTER MATTHEWS

ROBERT FOSTER MATTHEWS is a prominent attorney of Shelbyville, Shelby County, Kentucky. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1921, completion of his studies having been delayed by service in the Navy. Within two years of the time he commenced practice in Shelbyville, Robert Matthews was appointed city attorney. He followed this by service as county attorney, and was honored by election in 1934 as Mayor of Shelbyville. Mr. Matthews remained as mayor up to and including the year 1942. This was a difficult transition period, starting with the slow emergence from depression years and continuing beyond the entry into war. Shelbyville was fortunate to have its municipal affairs in such capable hands during the critical years. When Mr. Matthews stepped out of office, he left the affairs of the city in excellent condition. Many improvements had been instituted and carried through during his years as mayor, and the taxpayers showed their appreciation of his economical and efficient management by returning him to office until he had completed eight years as chief executive. The entry of the nation into an all-out war found every city faced with problems without precedent. Conditions were almost the reverse from the time when Mr. Matthews entered office. At this time labor was plentiful and work was scarce, improvements were needed but the problems of financing had to be solved. Now with the tide of war engulfing the country, workers were called to arms and still the demand for production rose higher than ever. Housing problems became acute, and cities were strained to meet the demands of added population. For-

tunately, under the guidance of Mayor Matthews, Shelbyville had carried forward during the lean years with the feeling that city improvements should not be ignored, and that saving in that respect would be false economy. Shelbyville is benefiting today from the wise management and skillful guidance of Robert Matthews.

Robert Foster Matthews was born in Shelby County, Kentucky, on March 24, 1898. His father, Benjamin Franklin Matthews, was born in Shelby County in 1865, and was a farmer. He is now retired and lives in Shelbyville. Margaret (Kilgore) Matthews, mother of Robert Foster Matthews, was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in 1873. Both parents are staunch members of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Matthews is active in church and social work in Shelbyville. Robert Matthews is the eldest of two sons born to his parents. The other son, Charles Lewis Matthews, died in 1941.

Shelbyville is the home town of Robert Foster Matthews, as it was here that he attended public school. He went to the Louisville Male High School at Louisville, Kentucky. Following graduation he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan and received his LL.B. degree in 1921. There was a break in his studies from 1918 until 1919 when he served as ensign in the United States Navy. During his period of service Robert Matthews was stationed at Chicago, New York, and in Cuba. At college Robert Matthews received particular recognition in debating and this ability as a clear thinker and a convincing speaker has become more keenly developed with the passing years.

Mr. Matthews commenced practice in Shelbyville, Kentucky as a junior member of the firm of Beckham, Gilbert and Matthews. This firm continued under this name until 1925, when the Beckham gave way to Pickett, and it became Gilbert, Pickett and Matthews until 1930. In 1930, Mr. Matthews withdrew from the partnership, and since that time has practiced alone. He served as city attorney during 1923-1925, county attorney of Shelby County 1926-1934, and as Mayor of Shelbyville 1934-1942. In addition to his legal and civic activities, Mr. Matthews has been president of the Shelby County Trust and Banking Company since 1933.

In May, 1922, Robert Foster Matthews was united in marriage to Zerelda Baxter of Madison County, Kentucky, the daughter of Judge J. G. and Hattie (Baldwin) Baxter. She finds her recreation in golfing and horseback riding, and excels at both. Mrs. Matthews is a member of the Chat Club, the Parent-Teacher Association, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are the parents of three sons. Robert Foster, Jr., became a student at William and Mary College, where he was captain of the college tennis team and was elected to Kappa Alpha fraternity. The second son, Ben Gaines Matthews, completed the course of study at Shelbyville High School. The youngest son, William Edmund Matthews, is a student in the public school at Shelbyville.

During his college years, Mr. Matthews was a member of Sigma Delta Kappa and Delta Sigma Nu fraternities. He belongs to the Rotary Club and the Christian Church. Mr. Matthews is a member of the Shelbyville Golf and Fishing Club. He is one of the best-known citizens of Shelbyville, and is popular in all circles.

VICTOR McCOMBS

VICTOR McCOMBS is cashier and managing director of the Brownsville Deposit Bank, a bank with a record of reliability gained in times of severe financial stress. Before entering the banking business, Mr. McCombs taught school, but that was actually only part of his own education, as he had no intention of following the teaching profession. His rise as a banker was rapid. Starting as assistant cashier he was soon cashier and managing director. In addition, he has established an insurance agency, which is already doing a good volume of business. In church, social and political circles, Victor McCombs lends active leadership; he believes strongly in cooperating with all agencies interested in the welfare of the community.

On October 20, 1904, Victor McCombs was born in Chalybeate Springs, Edmonson County, Kentucky. His father, George McCombs, is a native of Edmonson County, and is now engaged in farming. He has led a very active life and is one of the county's most prominent men. George McCombs studied law and practiced many years in the county. He has held many public offices, among which were county superintendent of schools and county attorney. Soon after the Brownsville Deposit Bank was founded in 1899, George McCombs became one of the principal stockholders and is now chairman of the bank's board of directors. As a citizen, George McCombs has rendered notable service to his county. He is regarded as the father of good roads and good schools in Edmonson County. Victor McComb's mother was Lulu (Spillman) McCombs, a daughter of John Spillman. Both the McCombs and Spillman families have lived in Edmonson County for several generations, and were among the pioneer settlers there.

The family moved to Brownsville when Victor McCombs was five years old. He is one of a family of seven children. Victor McCombs attended public school in Brownsville. Later he enrolled as a student at the Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green, leaving that institution while in his junior year. Mr. McCombs then taught school for one year at Kyrock, which is located in his home county. Following this he entered the Brownsville Deposit Bank, starting as an assistant cashier. After a few years of satisfactory work in this capacity, he was promoted to cashier, and since then has been the managing director of the bank. This bank is known as a conservative yet progressive banking institution, and has always had the full confidence of the public. The Brownsville Deposit Bank, under good management, has weathered several financial crises through which the nation has passed. Today, under the capable guidance of Victor McCombs, the bank is in excellent condition.

Mr. McCombs also conducts an insurance agency which, though not long established, is going ahead rapidly. In this business Mr. McCombs represents several large insurance companies. He deals also in timber and mineral rights.

In 1933 Victor McCombs was married to Mabel Wells, and they are the parents of a daughter, Annelle. Mr. McCombs was married for the second time in 1943 to Helen Brooks. They have a daughter named Mary Lee.

Mr. McCombs is an active worker for the cause of the Republican party. He belongs to both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Baptist Church. Mr. McCombs is treasurer of Edmonson County, a position which he has held for several years. His chief recreations take him outdoors, as he is both a fisherman and hunter.

In November, 1942, Victor McCombs entered the army of the United States. Shortly thereafter the chiefs of the armed forces decided that this was exclusively a young man's war, and in winnowing out those over the age deadline, Victor McCombs was given his discharge in February, 1943.

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MORAN

JOHNN JOSEPH MORAN, mayor of Hazard, Kentucky, is as progressive in civic affairs as he has been in his own business. Under his administration many improvements have been initiated. Practically every department of the city government has been brought up to date in method and equipment. All of this is being accomplished so efficiently that the civic debt inherited by Mayor Moran is not being added to but, on the contrary, is being steadily whittled down. Before his election as mayor John Moran had served on the City Council and as City Commissioner, so that he entered the office of Mayor with the ability to carry out his own program of improvements.

John Joseph Moran was born in New York City on July 3, 1893. His father, John F. Moran, was a skilled machinist. He was born in New York City in 1856 and died in 1920. The mother of John Moran was Ellen (Breslin) Moran. She was born in New York City in 1869 and died in 1905. John Moran attended grade school, then graduated from high school in New York City.

By the time he was twenty years old, John Moran had an important position with the firm of DuPont. He was in charge of all labor in their deep water high explosive plants. His next move was to an entirely different occupation and setting. In 1920 John Moran joined the Crescent News Hotel Company as manager and traveling inspector. He came to Hazard, Kentucky, in 1923 to open up a railroad eating house for the Crescent News Company. In 1927 John Moran was appointed manager of the Hibber Hotel in Hazard. Another and later business venture of John Moran was connected with transportation. He is manager, also secretary-treasurer of the Blue Diamond Bus Line, which operates from Hazard, Kentucky, to Blue Diamond, Kentucky.

The first entry of John Moran into the Kentucky political field was in 1933. On that occasion he ran for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court. He was defeated, but in his loss he did gain experience and a certain confidence that can only come through actual participation in a political campaign. Two years later his hat was in the ring again, and this time John Moran was elected as a member of the Hazard City Council. At the next election, in 1937, he filed for City Commissioner, and was elected then and re-elected in 1939. When the 1941 election rolled around John Moran was a candidate for mayor, and the voters, scanning his past record, pinned their faith on him and elected him Mayor Moran. His record of accomplishment is impressive. The city water plant has been remodeled. There is a new street

sweeper and a new fire truck to help keep equipment modern. The police are now supplied with short wave radio so that they can keep in instant touch with headquarters. Mayor Moran is intensely interested in the present and future well-being of his adopted city. He is giving Hazard a progressive type of administration. When he assumed office, Hazard had a floating dept of \$30,000 and indications are that this will be liquidated by the time Mayor Moran concludes his present term of office. In addition to his many other war-time activities, Mayor Moran is chairman of the local Draft Board.

In 1943 John Joseph Moran was married to Wilma Lee Cornett, who was born in Hazard, Kentucky.

EVERAD N. STIGLITZ

THE SOUND AMERICAN custom of building a business and handing it down to son is exemplified in the Stiglitz Furnace and Foundry Company, of Louisville. The formula of the sons entering the business under the tutelage of the father and learning its every requirement is fully carried out in this case. The business was established by C. G. Stiglitz, grandfather of the four brothers now interested in its operation, in 1882. The founder was assisted by his three sons and for over fifty years kept the company in the front line as manufacturers of stoves and cast iron products. Constant improvements of the product, absorption of competitors and the gaining of new business resulted in a great expansion of the enterprise. The concern is the oldest stove manufacturing company in the South and one of the largest. The business is conducted at the original site, 2007 Portland Avenue, but of course enlarged in building capacity and manufacturing facilities. The site has been used for stove manufacturing since 1829, several small concerns having preceded the Stiglitz Company there.

Everad Stiglitz, of this review, was born in Louisville in 1898. He attended the schools of the city, graduating from high school. He joined his father in the Stiglitz Company on his graduation and began his education in the manufacturing and merchandising of stoves. In 1929 the business was placed in the hands of the four sons and has been operated under this control since. Everad Stiglitz married Miss Julia Saunders, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, who was born in 1898. They are the parents of one son, Everad Stiglitz, Jr., who was born in Louisville in 1923. He attended public schools in Louisville and graduated from high school and spent one year in the Speed Engineering School. He is now employed in the family business but is awaiting a call for service in the Air Corps into which he has been inducted. The daughter of the family is Julia Stiglitz. She is a graduate of the Louisville school system and is now attending the University of Louisville.

Associated with Everad Stiglitz in the business are his three brothers. W. G. Stiglitz was born in Louisville in 1892 and attended the public schools of his native city. He married Miss Edna Perkins who was also born in Louisville in 1892. They are the parents of four children: Francis Marion, William, Virginia Lee and Ann Louise.

Louis D. Stiglitz was born in Louisville in 1890 and is unmarried, while the



EVERAD N. STIGLITZ

third brother, Charles George Stiglitz, was born in Louisville in 1895. He attended the schools of the city and graduated from the high school.

The father of the family is Charles Stiglitz who was born in Louisville in 1863. He was married to Louise Seger who was likewise born in Louisville in 1863. Both parents are now living on Brown's Lane, Louisville, Kentucky.

The greatest innovation in stove construction was the development of Mr. Stiglitz's idea that resulted in a heating stove of a new type that would burn the cheaper number one and two coal, thus effecting a great fuel saving and producing a smokeless stove. Such a stove developed and marketed proved a great success. A special feature being ease of firing and one supply of fuel keeping fire for as long as three days. Everad Stiglitz fathered the idea of making a magazine type of stove to be called the Stiglitz Warm-Aire with a circulating jacket for use in small houses with the same features of smokelessness, cheap coal burning and long retention of fire. The stove was produced and tests of its practicability made by the Beattel Institute. This is the research and testing organization maintained by the soft coal operating companies. The tests were made in open competition with many other stoves and the Stiglitz stove was the one approved. Called the Stiglitz Warm Aire Magic Coal Heater, it was the first stove approved by the Smoke Commission in the South. The demand for the stove was insistent and the company bent all efforts to bring the new heater on the market and they succeeded in doing so within five months which was considered a miracle in the trade and was an agreeable surprise to the buying public. Due to the greatly enlarged sales to the public and the Government the company has found it necessary to secure two additional foundries, one at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and another at Portsmouth, Ohio. They are negotiating for two more, one each at Belleville, Illinois, and Anderson, Indiana. It is hoped by these expansions to soon reach demands with production as orders are now booked for 20,000 stoves. Due to the manpower shortage the Stiglitz Company originated a new labor system, that of employing negro women to fill the places of men. The women are paid the same wage scale as that enjoyed by the men and the experiment is proving highly satisfactory.

Everad Stiglitz is an able and progressive member of a family with a record of industry and enterprise. His business record has been marked with alertness and fair dealings with his fellow man. He has made friends in all walks of life who are happy to note the success he is achieving daily.

HERMON CLAYTON ROBINSON

HERMON CLAYTON ROBINSON has attained a position in the business and social activities of Lexington that is creditable to his forebears and an asset to the community. The place he and his family fill in Fayette County is outstanding and decidedly noteworthy. He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, August 27, 1885, and has for over twenty years lived with his family in the city of Lexington. His parents were J. W. Robinson and Katherine (Bridges) Robinson, both native to Owen County, Kentucky, the father being a farmer and owner of the Georgetown News, one of the leading county papers of the state. He died

in 1926 and the mother died in 1941. The subject attended the public schools at Stamping Ground, Kentucky, entering the University of Kentucky on finishing his preliminary education, taking the mechanical engineering course, and graduating in 1906 with the B.M.E. Degree. His first employment after leaving the University was with the Western Electric Company where he served an apprenticeship in the Chicago plant of that corporation. He was assigned to duties in the offices of the company and worked under the supervision of Gerard Swope, General Manager of the Company, and who is now Chairman of the Board of Directors for the Corporation. He was transferred from Chicago to the Boston branch of Western Electric in 1908 and on January 1, 1910, was assigned to the Philadelphia office as sales manager. In 1912 he accepted a partnership in the firm of Lewis, Robinson & Gant, Sales Engineers, and in 1914 returned to Kentucky and until March, 1920 was engaged in the dairying business in Georgetown, Kentucky. In 1922 he entered the tobacco industry as office manager for the Burley Tobacco Growers Association, worked in the main office at Lexington and became assistant secretary and treasurer of the Central District Warehousing Corporation. He eventually became treasurer and general manager of this company, a position he now fills, with offices at 620 South Broadway, Lexington. Mr. Robinson is a member of Calvary Baptist Church and active in its work, being not only a member of the Board of Trustees for the congregation but active in the Barraca Bible Class of the church. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, secretary and treasurer of the Lexington Tobacco Board of Trade and a member of the Lexington Selective Service Board, Number 42.

Hermon Clayton Robinson married Irma Wieland, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1912, and the couple are the parents of three children, the oldest, a daughter, Lois Robinson graduated from the University of Kentucky, and married John L. Vickers, a graduate of the Western State Teachers College. They are the parents of John L. Vickers, III, born July 20, 1941, and Robert Clayton Vickers, born September 25, 1943. A second daughter, Virginia Robinson, married Charles P. Reeves, Jr., both graduates of the University of Kentucky. They are the parents of two children: Patricia Ann, born August 28, 1941, and Linda Kay, born February 5, 1943. The son of the family is Hermon Clayton Robinson, Jr., a graduate of the University of Kentucky where he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. He entered the army the day after graduation as a Second Lieutenant and has since been promoted to a First Lieutenancy. Lieutenant Robinson served under General Eisenhower in the Mediterranean Area. He married Miss Barbara Melvin of Lexington, Kentucky, on February 5, 1943. Mrs. Robinson, the mother of the family, takes an active interest in work for the crippled children of the state, being a member of the Kentucky Crippled Children's Society, serving on its Board of Directors. She is a teacher in the Sunday School conducted at the Crippled Children's Home and presides over the Robinson residence on the farm they own on the Paris Pike.

Hermon Clayton Robinson is known to Fayette County people as a man of integrity and dependability. He has worked hard and has accomplished much with his talents and has preserved the highest traditions of his ancestors and won the approval of his fellow man.

ANDREW EDWIN BAXTER, D.D.S.

ONE OF THE younger professional men of Lexington, Kentucky, Dr. Andrew Baxter has built a place in his profession that is a tribute to his ability and energy. He has a record of achievement from his days in college and progressively adds to that record, solidifies his position in the dental profession and in the life of his home city.

Andrew Edwin Baxter was born in Guston, Meade County, Kentucky, November 11, 1903. His father was Dr. Andrew Applegate Baxter, born in Harrison County, Indiana, and now deceased, and Ella S. (Lopp) Baxter. The subject attended the public schools of his native county, graduating from the high school at Brandenburg in 1921 and entering the Louisville College of Dentistry in the fall of the same year. At the dental school he achieved an unusual distinction, graduating in 1925 as the youngest man to graduate in dentistry in the nation for that year. He was a member of the professional fraternity Delta Sigma Delta while at college. He entered practice on his graduation, locating at Irvington, Kentucky, and later moved to Brandenburg, Kentucky for practice. After a number of years he moved to Lexington in 1939 and became associated with Dr. J. B. Staton and specialized in exodontia and minor oral surgery.

Dr. Andrew Edwin Baxter married Lillian Bergen, of Louisville, Kentucky, July 17, 1930, and they are the parents of twin boys—James Allen Baxter and John Stuart Baxter—born September 7, 1937. A sister of the Doctor, Mrs. Elsie B. Stith, lives at Guston, Meade County. Dr. Baxter is a member of the Lexington Lions Club and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he maintains membership in the Presbyterian Church and is interested in its activities, giving service to its organizational work. He finds relaxation in a hobby of a cultural and absorbing nature—the study of early Indian Life of America and in the furtherance of his research in this field has accumulated an imposing collection of relics that are of an informative interest to the many who see them.

Dr. Andrew Edwin Baxter has in his charge the perpetuation of the high reputation his profession enjoys in Kentucky and he will not fail that trust. Young, ambitious and interested in his work he brings to its furtherance an inquiring mind and adaptability. In the community where he maintains a home at 1838 McDonald Road he enjoys the company of his neighbors and friends and is ever helpful in community welfare work.

JOHN R. PEAK

JOHN R. PEAK is a Virginian who has lived in Kentucky for most of his life. He was one of a family of seventeen children; he received a good fundamental education, but was ready to take his part in a man's world when he was sixteen. That was his age when he came to Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1912 and entered into the business of buying and selling tobacco. He got an early start in the business and has kept at it all his life; he is now secretary and treasurer of Pepper-



ANDREW EDWIN BAXTER, D.D.S.

Peak-Florence Tobacco Warehouse, operates the Cynthiana stock yards and manages an eight hundred acre farm, on which he raises tobacco and cattle.

John R. Peak was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, on January 26, 1896, one of the seventeen children of Alonzo Morris Peak and Virginia Grace (Moon) Peak. Alonzo Peak and Virginia (Moon) Peak were natives of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, where both were born in 1860, and both died in the same county; Alonzo Peak died in 1924 and Grace (Moon) Peak in 1904, and both are buried in Pittsylvania County.

The early education of John R. Peak was obtained in the public schools of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, followed by three years at Amherst Court House, Virginia, and his attendance at a private school in South Boston, Virginia. In 1912 he came to Kentucky, where he began buying and selling tobacco in Harrison County. As he gained in experience and accumulated capital, he expanded his operations until he was able to organize the Pepper-Peak-Florence Tobacco Warehouse, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He had been raised on a farm, and has invested in farm property until he now operates eight hundred acres of good farm land. Part of this land is planted in tobacco, and the rest is devoted to cattle raising. The Cynthiana Stock Yards are operated by Mr. Peak and others.

In 1918, John Peak married Frances Moore of Harrison County, Kentucky. Mrs. Peak is the daughter of Colonel W. M. Moore, who was a speaker of the House of Representatives of Kentucky. They have three children. Louise Peak was born in Harrison County in 1921. She attended the public schools of Cynthiana and Sweet Briar College of Virginia for two years, and is a graduate of the University of Kentucky in Louisville. Miss Peak is on the teaching staff of the Ballard School in Louisville, Kentucky. John R. Peak, Jr., was born in Harrison County in 1922 and attended the public grade and high schools at Cynthiana. He is a member of the United States Marines, and is stationed in the South Pacific theatre of the war. Another son, William Moore Peak, was born in 1918 and died in 1937, while attending Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana.

The Peak family are members of the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Peak is active in church and Red Cross work. John R. Peak takes his part in civic and church affairs. At present he is chairman of the Draft Board.

REVEREND S. J. MENSA

AMONG THE SONS of the Catholic Church that have gathered in Kentucky from many parts of the globe the subject of this sketch has seen as wide activity in the state as any of his brother priests, having been pastor or assistant to the pastor in some of the widely separated rural churches. His work has been in many instances in small communities and among new congregations, places where the work was individualized and the personal touch most important. He has had a uniform success in this class of service and in his coming to the Parish of St. Mary Magdalene ten years ago he began a pastorate that is proving successful and that marks even now his longest charge, with every indication of it being prolonged many years further.

Reverend S. J. Mensa was born in Turin, Province of Piedmont, Italy, June 5, 1887. He attended high school and a School of Philosophy in Turin, which supplied his earlier education, after which he came to America. In 1908, 1909 and 1910 he attended St. Meinrad Seminary at St. Meinrad, Indiana. On July 15, 1910 was ordained a Priest by Bishop Denis O'Donaghue in the Chapel of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene. His first charge was the assistant pastorate of St. William's Church in Louisville, Kentucky. He also acted as assistant at St. Patrick's Church. In 1911 he became pastor of the congregations at Hickman and Columbus, Kentucky. From this work he was transferred to Reed, Kentucky, September 14, 1913. After seven years of service here he was appointed Pastor of St. Charles' Church, St. Mary's, Kentucky and remained at that post until he was sent to Rome, Kentucky, February 6, 1926. After six years of work at Rome he was sent to St. Mary Magdalene, Louisville, Kentucky, February 6, 1932 as pastor.

St. Mary Magdalene Parish was established in 1887 and the first pastor was the Reverend Edward S. Fitzgerald. The Parish had used the home of Bishop McClosky for its work at the beginning. Services were held in the Chapel of the Bishop's residence. The first building began in 1887 but the original structure has been added to at least on two occasions with substantial additions. At this time forty families are represented in the Parish and the parochial school has sixty pupils in attendance.

The father of Reverend Mensa was Joseph Mensa who was likewise born in Turin, Italy, in 1851 and died in that city in 1905. His mother was Catherine De-Marchi who was born in Italy in 1852 and died there in 1904.

Father Mensa has made himself an enviable place in his Church but notably in the hearts of the members of the congregations to which he has been Pastor. Charitable in his judgments he has always been firm in his convictions, and a guide and counselor to all. In every field in which he has labored he has left rich memories of himself.

HENRY LOUDEN SNELL

DEAN OF KENTUCKY tobacco men and an outstanding figure in the industry Henry Loudon Snell is probably known to more tobacco men—buyers and sellers than any other man in Lexington, the hub of the bright burley district. He has been interested in every phase of tobacco for many years and being a man of an inquiring disposition and with a receptive mind he has learned much and has retained what he has learned. In everything pertaining to the industry that has been his life's interest his judgment is considered the last word for he acquired his knowledge from the point where the seeds are propagated in "plant beds" through every phase until the leaf is placed on the floors of the loose leaf warehouse for the attention of the world's buyers. He has been and is anything he wanted to be in the tobacco trade and now fortified with a life time of worthwhile knowledge he can look back satisfied that the years have not been wasted.

Henry Loudon Snell was born in Scott County, Kentucky, June 11, 1878, one of five children born to Victor F. Snell and his wife, Lea (Harp) Snell. His father

was a farmer, breeder of live stock and a man who raised good tobacco on a fine limestone farm. The mother was from a prominent agricultural family of Fayette County, Kentucky. Mr. Snell acquired the usual county school education and worked with his father in the conduct of the Snell farming interests until he was thirty years of age. Taking time from the growing of tobacco he accepted the management of the Louisville Tobacco Company's Lexington Warehouse and after a period that proved profitable alike to the warehouse and to him he changed to the management of the Geary Wright Tobacco Warehouse Company. In 1933 he, in connection with Ves Chancellor, built the Farmers Warehouse, one of the larger of the Blue Grass warehouses. He is Vice-President and General Manager of this great handling plant with dimensions of 350x400 feet which is located on West High Street in Lexington. Through the years he has maintained his interest in agriculture and animal husbandry, leasing and operating farms wherever his keen judgment indicated there was opportunity and always utilizing his fundamental knowledge of tobacco. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, maintaining membership in the Georgetown, Kentucky, Lodge of that Order, and in religion centers his interest in the Broadway Christian Church in Lexington with which he is connected. Mr. Snell has centered his life on the pursuits to which he was born and has never married but lives at 1019 West High Street, Lexington, Kentucky, and has a brother, Charles Snell, whose home is in the same city. He takes time to engage in hunting and fishing, finding as do most Kentuckians of his day and class, great interest in these and other outdoor sports.

Henry Loudon Snell exemplifies the intense life, the life of a man who gives to one subject, though a broad one, all of his perceptions and in so doing has made himself a master of his business. He has never been so engrossed, however, that he has not had time for friends of which he made many and being a man's man he is always welcome company wherever men gather.

MATTHEW P. CORCORAN

BEHIND THE GREAT industry of war production are the firms who build and equip these industries and at the tap root are found the men who have developed the processes, planned and used the equipment. In this fundamental work Matthew P. Corcoran looms large, as he did in the same line of endeavor before the problems of war confronted the nation, following in the footsteps of his father who before him headed the great firm supplying copper and chemical equipment used in producing whiskey and other products of the distilling industry.

Matthew P. Corcoran was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1881 and educated in the public schools of his native city. In 1903 he entered the firm of Matthew Corcoran & Company, which that year succeeded the old and well known firm of John Gargan Company, a concern in which his father had held an interest for years. The company is primarily in the copper fabricating business particularly as it applies to distillers and brewers, supplying all equipment of this type as well as caring for the chemical equipment used in this field of endeavor. They have supplied the plans for construction and furnished equipment for practically all



MATTHEW P. CORCORAN

the leading distillers of the country, among the more prominent being the following distilleries: Old Crow, Hermitage, Mellwood, Allen Bradley, J. B. Wathen, Sunny Brook, Old Grandad, Fleischman, T. W. Samuels, J. A. Wathen, Bernheim Brothers, Glencoe, Frankfort, G. T. Stagg, and Stitzel-Weller, to which institutions they supplied all the distilling and redistilling equipment. Recently the firm furnished the plans for the chemical plants of DuPont Carbide and Carbon, Eastman Kodak and Hobson & Arden, also the DuPont Synthetic Rubber plants. Under Mr. Corcoran's administration the business of the firm has increased to the extent that the plant at 118 North 5th Street required an enlargement of four hundred percent in capacity. The steadily increasing business and calls upon the company for production made this expansion imperative. In the original John Gargan Company, Matthew Corcoran, the elder, survived his partner and gave the firm its present name in 1903 and for forty years the business has been conducted as Matthew Corcoran & Company. The war needs called for the output of the greatly enlarged plant and ninety-eight percent of the product is going into defense channels.

Mrs. Matthew P. Corcoran was Eleanor Gerst and she was born in Louisville and attended the public schools of that city, later graduating from Presentation Academy. They were married in Louisville in 1911 and are the parents of four sons. Of these Matthew Corcoran, Jr., was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1914 and graduated from St. Xavier High School in that city. He is associated with his father's business. Thomas L. Corcoran was born in Louisville and attended school in his native city, graduating from St. Xavier High School and the Speed Scientific School of the University of Louisville. He is also associated with the Corcoran Company. James B. Corcoran was born in Louisville in 1920 and attended the public schools, graduating from St. Xavier High School of that city and St. Joseph's Academy at Bardstown. He is now serving in the United States Army in the Coast Artillery, stationed in the Hawaiian Islands. William G. Corcoran was born in Louisville in 1922 and attended the public schools, graduating from St. Xavier High School and graduating in upper class work at Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama. He is also serving his country in the Army and is stationed at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, New York.

The father of this subject was Matthew P. Corcoran and he was born in Ireland in 1840 and lived to the ripe age of ninety-one, dying in 1931. He was buried in St. Louis Cemetery in Louisville. His mother was Annie (Curran) Corcoran and she was born in Louisville in 1853 and died in 1937 in the same city where she was buried beside her husband in St. Louis Cemetery.

Matthew P. Corcoran is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade and the Richmond Boat Club. In religion he adheres to the faith of the Catholic Church. He is everything that is meant when the expression "He is a good citizen" is used. Faithful to his family and his friends he is wholeheartedly and actively behind his country's war effort, giving not only his sons but his means and knowledge of the myriad problems that confront his country at this crucial time. He has seen that the personnel of the Corcoran Company invest ten percent of their earnings

in Government War Bond Issues and is in every way and at all times alert to the needs of his country and brings to it service and loyalty.

ALEXANDER THURMAN FARNSLEY

DUTIFUL FATHER, FAITHFUL HUSBAND, able and ethical business man, civic leader and councilor, proud and loyal Kentuckian, fine, rugged American—These phases do not exaggerate the life and public services of Alexander Thurman Farnsley, one of Louisville's outstanding citizens for half a century. Descended from a fine strain of pioneer blood, it may be truly stated that his forebears, who, having fought for our independence, took a conspicuous part in blazing the trail of American civilization westward while the buffalo and Indian tracks were yet visible, were conspicuous architects in the building of the nation.

His great-grandfather, James Farnsley, born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the Continental Army during the American Revolution, for whose military services a grant of three hundred acres of land on a part of the site of present Pittsburgh was made. His great-grandmother was a Miss Guffy whose parents resided in Western Virginia, now a part of West Virginia. Selling his land in 1782, James Farnsley invested his money in flour, which he floated down the Ohio River on a flatboat and deposited in Louisville. As soon as he arrived this pioneer Farnsley purchased a quarter section of land in Jefferson County, five miles southwest of the stockade. This land was purchased at a nominal cost of eleven shillings; however, later certain squatters had to be removed at a cost of four hundred dollars. Being somewhat of a land speculator, as were most pioneers, James Farnsley invested most of his fortune in lands near Vincennes, Indiana, known as "French donations," which proved to be an unfortunate venture, because the United States government held that his title to these lands was defective. This action caused his return to Jefferson County, which, yet being unsafe because of lurking savages, he moved to Corn Island. He probably lived in the Fort a good part of the time, where, it seems, several of his children were born. As soon as the danger from the red men abated somewhat, he moved to his land and began farming as extensively as conditions would permit. The Indians had not permanently retreated at that time, because on Farnsley's own farm one Applegate was killed by them. James Farnsley's family numbered nine children, eight of whom attained maturity.

James Farnsley's fifth child, Alexander, inherited the homestead, which was long known as Pioneer home, the name being later changed to Fern Lee, from which Farnsley was derived. Alexander cultivated the soil, made many improvements on the homestead; he built in 1832, after razing the old log structure, a fine residence of brick and wood; he had married Rebecca Stout on November 3, 1823; he died October 4, 1872, having lived over a long span of years. This Alexander Farnsley had five children, only two of whom reached adulthood. The estate was inherited by his son Alexander Pericles Farnsley, who resided there until 1895, when he moved to Louisville. In 1866, Alexander Pericles married Miss Mary Elizabeth Thurman, a native of Louisville. These became the parents of Alexander

Thurman Farnsley, the subject of this biography. Mary Elizabeth was a daughter of Burrel Hopson Thurman and a granddaughter of William Thurman. The last-named was a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, who had migrated westward, settling at Springfield, in Washington County, Kentucky, where his son, Burrel H., was born in 1809. Burrel H., while a young man of nineteen, moved to Louisville, where he engaged for many years in the lumber business. Alexander Pericles died on August 8, 1896, leaving his widow (who lived until October 4, 1906) and four sons. These sons: Alexander Thurman, Burrel Hopson, Pericles, and John Thomas.

Born in Louisville on February 9, 1869, Alexander Thurman Farnsley attended the public schools of Jefferson County and Male High School, of Louisville. Large, strong and active physically young Farnsley was fond of athletics, his favorite sports being baseball, in which he participated with marked success at Male High School. He began his business career with the old Kentucky National Bank. With this concern he remained three years, after which he entered the employment of the American Tobacco Company as a traveling salesman, in which capacity he worked for six years. Becoming associated in 1904 with the prominent distillers, W. L. Weller & Sons, makers of the famous Old Fitzgerald, Mammoth Cave, Old Elk and Old W. L. Weller brands of whiskey, he was able on January 1, 1908 to purchase half interest in the business and was made vice president—later rising to the presidency. Mr. Farnsley gained mastery of every phase of the distilling business, as well as becoming an able and successful business executive. The fact that he was associated with a number of commercial institutions successfully attests to his business acumen: He was a director of the Louisville Title Company, the Title Guarantee Trust Company and the Ohio Building and Loan Association, The Price Chemical Company; vice president of Stitzel-Weller Distillery, the A. P. H. Stitzel Company; and the Louisville Water Company; president of W. L. Weller and Sons and president of the Bank of St. Helens, Shively, Kentucky. It should be noted that great pride and pleasure was taken in the land which he inherited from his father, to which he devoted much time and interest increasing this heritage to three times its original size.

In addition to these business engagements, Mr. Farnsley had numerous civic interests, which he served with unflagging energy. Among these: the finance committee and the campaign committee of the local Democratic Party, both of which he served as Chairman; Kentucky member of the National Council of the National Economic League. His vicarious and Herculean work in saving the Pendennis Club from serious financial difficulties and in helping to reorganize the Louisville Trust Company were among his notable public achievements. Mr. Farnsley took quite an interest in the social and cultural affairs of his community as is attested by his membership in these organizations: The Louisville Country Club; the Pendennis Club, of which he served as president for two terms, November, 1931—November, 1933 (the worst part of the depression period); the Big Spring Golf Club, of which he was a charter member; The Filson Club; The Louisville Automobile Club; the Woodrow Wilson Club, of which he was vice president.

Pride in his family was always one of Mr. Farnsley's characteristics. On June

6, 1905, he married Miss Marie Antoinette Danforth, one of the five children of George Lewis, and Florence (Standiford) Danforth, pioneer citizens of Jefferson County. Mrs. Danforth's father, Dr. E. D. Standiford, was indeed a prominent man, having served as president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the Louisville Bridge Company, and other prominent corporations. Dr. Standiford, aside from having been one of the outstanding capitalists of his time, was prominent in politics also, having served as state senator and also as representative in Congress from the Louisville District. Standiford Field, now used by the U. S. Army and destined to be one of the world's largest commercial airports after the war, much larger than Bowman Field, is named for Dr. Standiford, its site being part of the Doctor's real estate holdings. George L. Danforth, father of Mrs. Farnsley, was also a prominent man of affairs, having been one of the promoters of the Louisville Southern Railway and served as president of the local board of fire underwriters, as well as of the Louisville Board of Trade. Mr. Danforth's parents were Frances A. E. Ward, of Boston, Massachusetts (a descendant of General Artemas Ward, president of Massachusetts Bay Colony, the first commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary army, and the first Major General appointed by the Continental Congress) and Joseph Lewis Danforth. Both Mrs. Farnsley's great-great-great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather, Stephen Danforth, who fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and Joseph Danforth (chronologically listed) participated in the Revolution. Her great-grandfather, Joseph Danforth, settled in Louisville in 1819, here establishing in 1823 the first wholesale drygoods house in the city. This Joseph's wife, Miss Lucy Shaw Lewis, whom he married in Boston in 1815, was a lineal descendant of Mary Chilton, said to have been the first woman who stepped from the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock, in 1620. Mrs. Farnsley is a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames, Commonwealth of Kentucky, of the Louisville Women's Club, of The Filson Club, of the Third District Democratic (Women's) Club, and is an active member of Christ Church Cathedral. She is a pioneer motorist of Louisville. Her enthusiasm for motoring is of the active proportions of a hobby.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnsley, whose residence is 1347 South Third Street, have two daughters, Florence Danforth and Elizabeth Thurman. The former is now Mrs. Willard Preston McNair, who has one daughter, Florence Elizabeth; the latter is now Mrs. Ben Johnson Talbott, who has two sons, Ben Johnson, Jr. and Alexander Farnsley and a daughter, Marie Danforth.

Mr. Farnsley died October 28, 1941, and was buried in the family lot in beautiful Cave Hill Cemetery. One of his most notable and altruistic services was the rehabilitation of the Bank of St. Helens, which meant so much to so many families. One grateful citizen wrote: "To my way of thinking, you have, without doubt, built a monument to yourself. When one remembers the handicap under which you worked for the community of Shively, without any outside help, and brought about the paying of all your depositors the money they had entrusted to the former Bank of St. Helens, it is a compliment that one lacks words to express. . . . I vote you valuable man No. 1 to Louisville and Kentucky." Many years before his death, another wrote: "Mr. Farnsley is a broad-minded man of progressive spirit, deeply interested in matters affecting the welfare and advance-

ment of Louisville, and his genuine worth is attested by a wide circle of loyal, sincere friends, not a few of whom have known him from boyhood." Truly his motives were lofty, his services magnificent and his character noble.

EDWARD KELLEY SHORT

EDWARD KELLEY SHORT has opened and developed four subdivisions in Owensboro, Kentucky. He has been interested in buying and selling real estate since 1912, when he and a brother first entered the real estate and insurance business in Owensboro. Later, as Short Brothers, the concern which eventually was composed of four brothers, they devoted most of their time and attention to the sale and service of Chevrolet cars, Edward K. Short is also the president of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company, in which he owns all the outstanding stock; this company handles a complete line of building materials, and also does a large paint business.

Edward Kelley Short was born in McLean County, Kentucky, on June 30, 1891. His father, James Finley Short, was a farmer who also conducted a general store at a trading point called Cleopatra, six miles west of Calhoun. James Short owned large farming interests in Muhlenberg County. He was a son of David Short, who came to Muhlenberg County from Virginia, and became the owner of large tracts of land in that county. Edward K. Short's mother was Margaret Frances (Robertson) Short, also a native of McLean County. The Robertson family were among the early settlers in McLean County; her father was Samuel Booker Robertson.

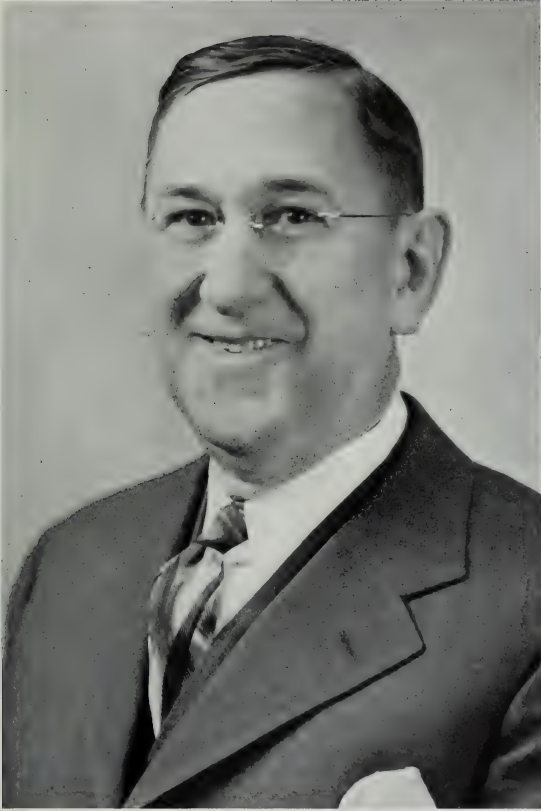
The farm on which Edward K. Short spent his youth was three miles from Sacramento, Kentucky. He attended the county schools, and later was a student in the Owensboro High School and the Bowling Green Business University. His first steady job was as a bookkeeper with The Home Telephone Company. In 1910 he went to Indianola, Mississippi, where he was a bookkeeper in a bank for two years.

In 1912 Edward Kelley Short came back to Kentucky. He entered the real estate and insurance business and with a brother, Freeman, as partner, formed the firm of Short Brothers. In 1919 he and Freeman, with two other brothers, Percy and Harry, entered the automobile business, forming the firm of Short Bros. Motor Co., and purchased the Chevrolet agency. As this business grew to a larger extent the real estate business of Short Bros. was discontinued and they all devoted their time to the sale and service of Chevrolet cars.

In December, 1931, he sold his interest in Short Bros. Motor Company to his two brothers, Percy and Harry and a nephew, Don Moore.

In 1932 and 1933, he became active in the reorganization of the Central Trust Company and was President of the new Central Trust Company until January, 1937, when he resigned to devote his time to the planing mill, which he had purchased in the meantime.

Edward Kelley Short, however, retained his interest in real estate, and continued to buy and sell property even though the business was now devoted to automobiles. As time went on, he began to open up subdivisions himself, until



EDWARD KELLEY SHORT

now there are four subdivisions in Owensboro that have been developed by Mr. Short. In the course of his building operations, he became interested in a lumber concern with which he had done considerable business. In 1935 he purchased an interest in the Owensboro Planing Mill Company; in 1937, he bought the controlling interest in this company, and now owns all the outstanding stock. The Owensboro Planing Mill does a prosperous business in building materials and paints. Mr. Short is also president of Griffith Place Realty Company and a director of the Central Trust Company and of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. During a brief reorganization period he was president and general manager of the Owensboro Wagon Company.

On December 30, 1916, Edward Kelley Short married Zillah Lancaster, a daughter of W. D. Lancaster, a prominent tobacconist of Owensboro, and the owner of the Lancaster Loose Leaf Tobacco Company. Edward Kelley and Zillah (Lancaster) Short became the parents of a daughter, Betty, who is now Mrs. Ralph W. Thacker. Before his induction into the armed services, Ralph W. Thacker was the secretary and treasurer of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company; now he is Captain Thacker of the United States Army.

Mr. Short is a member of the Owensboro Rotary Club, and belongs to the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of the Chapter, Commandery and of the Rizpah Shrine at Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also a member of the Travelers Protective Association and the Owensboro Country Club. Golf and fishing provide his chief recreation. Edward Kelley Short and his family worship at the Baptist Church.

BERNARD JOSEPH BLOEMER

OUTSTANDING AMERICAN athlete of the last decade Bernie Bloemer demonstrates that the same qualities that make for success on the football field are of vital importance in the business world. Able, vigorous and aggressive this young business man entered Lexington commercial life eight years ago and his bid for recognition soon won for him a position of eminence in the community. Engaged in an industry vital in the nation's economy he has by the manner of his business methods and the way he conducts his daily life become noteworthy.

Bernard Joseph Bloemer was born in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, February 10, 1909. He is the son of Frank B. Bloemer and Augusta (Emhoff) Bloemer, the father having been a leading merchant of the Falls City but who is now retired. Ten children were born into the family of Frank Bloemer, the family of that well known food distributor being an outstanding one in Louisville. This subject attended the elementary and grade schools of his native city and graduated from St. Xavier High School in 1927 and in the fall of the same year entered Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, having won a scholarship to that great institution through his work at St. Xavier. His athletic career developed at the high school and today he is remembered there, his name being high on the athletic rolls of the institution. He played center with the football team and acted as captain and was also interested in basketball, playing with that team on occasion. It was during this term at St. Xavier that he received recognition as the outstanding

player of the year in the center position and dubbed an athletic "star." Joe Harmon was coach at the school and as he was one of the original famous "Four Horsemen" he recommended Bernie Bloemer to Knute Rockne at Notre Dame, who was then at the height of his career as coach of that University. Harmon predicted the subject would make an outstanding name at Notre Dame and he was granted a scholarship, being made a member of the football team in 1929-30 playing guard. They were the best years Rockne's famous Irish had seen since the dissolution of the "Four Horsemen." Rockne gave the nickname of "Bernie" to the subject and took a personal interest in his general career but was forced to see him retired to the bench for the remainder of his term because of an untimely injury. After graduation Bernie Bloemer associated himself with Frank B. Bloemer, a brother, in the latter's food distribution industry in Louisville, Kentucky, but he wanted his own business and on February 13, 1935, the title "B. J. Bloemer, Food Distributor" was floated before the business world of Lexington, the subject having decided on that city as the scene of his future activities. The business was naturally small at the beginning, as all such businesses are as a rule, but the proprietor had a truck, a good knowledge of his line and plenty of nerve. Today eight people are employed in the affairs of the concern and delivery service is maintained to all the territory within thirty-five miles of Lexington. Mr. Bloemer is a natural admirer of the great Knute Rockne and cherishes a number of personal letters from the greatest coach of them all and has compiled a scrap book covering Rockne's life and activities. He is a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church and his business is located at 309-11 Virginia Avenue, Lexington, Kentucky.

Bernard Bloemer and Caroline Crice, of Louisville, Kentucky, were married in the city of their nativity June 7, 1934. She is the daughter of Dr. Thomas J. Crice, a resident of Louisville. They have been blessed with a son, Thomas Frank Bloemer, born June 26, 1935, and they have a happy home at 102 Goodrich Avenue, Lexington, Kentucky.

Bernard Joseph Bloemer lives the life of a healthy and happy man who has found much in this world worth living for. The good sportsmanship inculcated on the field of college athletics and the friendly good nature that prevails among men who have lived intensely with college activities have made for this subject scores of friends who admire him and are proud of what he is doing with his life.

WILLIAM JAMES KENNEDY

"ALL WORK AND no play makes Jack a dull boy" is a well known truism, and realizing this fact, and at the same time recognizing the possibilities for profit in connection with such an enterprise, William James Kennedy established the 'Sombrero,' and opened for business on the 1st of September, 1941. The 'Sombrero' is located on the Winchester Pike, Route 60, a few miles out of Lexington. True to its name it is of Spanish design, especially constructed for its present purpose, and caters to the discriminating fun lovers.

The owner of the 'Sombrero' is William J. Kennedy, who was born in Richmond, Madison County, Kentucky on June 9, 1899. His father was J. Samuel Kennedy,

a native of Nicholas County, Kentucky, who became a prominent business man of Richmond. He passed away in 1928. Our subject, William J. Kennedy bears the name of his paternal grandfather, William J. Kennedy, who for sixteen years served as Mayor of the city of Carlisle, Kentucky. He was engaged in the tobacco business there and shipped the first hogshead of tobacco that was shipped from Nicholas County.

Mr. Kennedy's mother was, in her maidenhood, Miss Daisy Cook, the daughter of Lorenzo G. Cook of Somerset, Kentucky. Mr. Cook was a railroad contractor and built the tunnel for the Southern Railroad at Somerset.

As a youth William Kennedy attended the public schools of Nicholas County and later became a student at the Millersburg Military Academy in Bourbon County. Having been reared in that narrow section of America that produces the world's finest Thoroughbreds, it was only natural that young Kennedy should become a horse lover. As a very young man he acquired racing stock and continued to improve his stable as the years passed. His colors are familiar on the three tracks of Kentucky as well as on the major tracks of the nation.

The marriage of Mr. Kennedy and Miss Polly Mullins occurred on April 16, 1920. Mrs. Kennedy was a resident of Clark County and is the daughter of the late James L. Mullins who served the city of Winchester as Chief of Police and for sixteen years was Jailor of Clark County, having been elected to the office four successive times by the voters of the county.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Christian Church and casts his political lot with the Democratic Party. His only living sister is Miss Alice Kennedy who is now a hostess at the United Service Organization Canteen at Camp Campbell, Kentucky. Another sister, Mamie, died at the age of eight years.

William James Kennedy is an asset to his community. Assisted by Mrs. Kennedy he furnishes to the Blue Grass region a place of relaxation which is conducted along lines that are recognized as desirable in any business. The 'Sombrero' is known to be a center where friends meet and where anyone can take his wife, sister or mother with every confidence.

WALTER THOMAS KELLEY

WHAT WAS ONCE the hobby of Walter Thomas Kelley has become a prosperous business. From Lone Oak, Paducah, Kentucky, he ships all kinds of bee equipment to honey producers, and from his farm in Cade, Louisiana, he ships bees. The orders come from such widely separated points that his business directory reads like a roll-call of the States. Walter Kelley became interested in bees in 1908 at the early age of 11 years. His first employment was with the United States Government as assistant entomologist, and during this time he requested and was granted a leave of absence to study with a bee company in Texas. What he learned made him decide that here was his life work, and he resigned from the government situation to establish his own business. There were difficulties and disappointments, but eventually Mr. Kelley settled on the right locations for the two branches of his industry, which is now profitably established.

Walter Thomas Kelley was born in Sturgis, Michigan on July 30, 1897. His father, Harrison W. Kelley, was a farmer and also had a considerable reputation as a leader in political affairs. Walter Kelley attended Sturgis grade schools, graduated from high school, then went on to Michigan Agricultural College at East Lansing, Michigan. He enlisted in the Air Force in January, 1918, and was sent to Cornell University to complete his ground course. From Cornell he was transferred to Eberts Field at Lonoke, Arkansas, where he was attached to a flying school when the Armistice was signed on November 11, 1918. On November 26, 1918, Walter Kelley received his discharge and returned to Michigan Agricultural College with credits gained at Cornell equalizing the time he had lost, so that he graduated with his class in June, 1919. From there, Mr. Kelley went to The Federal Horticultural Board of the U.S.D.A., as assistant entomologist to Dr. Hunter, in the eradication of pink cotton boll worm. He was on this work for four years, except three months when he had a leave of absence to join the Ault Bee Company at Donna, Texas, to gain experience in the bee business.

Early in 1924, Walter Kelley resigned from government service. He went to Louisiana State University to learn and find the proper location in Louisiana for producing bees and queens for breeding and orchard purpose. They advised him to go to Houma, near the Gulf in Terribone Parish to establish his bee and queen business. There, besides growing bees and queens, he began making machinery and all kinds of bee equipment for the honey producer, but this proved to be a wrong location from a factory standpoint, so Mr. Kelley sold this property in August, 1934, dismantling his buildings and moving to Lone Oak, a suburb of Paducah, Kentucky. He later purchased a farm to raise bees in Middletown, Tennessee, but finding the seasons unsuitable for breeding and keeping bees, he decided to move his bee farm back to Cade, in Iberia Parish, Louisiana. Walter Kelley purchased a good part of the village of Cade, including one hundred and fifty acres of land, with homes for his employes, and from there all of his bees are shipped. The property in Lone Oak consists of six acres, located on Highway 45, in the suburb of Paducah, and consists of seven business buildings and a two-story brick home. From here he ships equipment to the honey producers.

On February 7, 1926, Walter Thomas Kelley was married to Ida Babbins of Crowley, Louisiana. She is the daughter of Alfred Babbins, a dairy farmer. Mrs. Kelley is a graduate of the Louisiana State Normal Teachers College, at Natchitoches, Louisiana, and taught school for two years. She was then County Home Demonstration Agent in 1924 and 1925, located in Thibodaux, Louisiana in La-Fourche Parish, resigning in February, 1926 to be married. Mrs. Kelley is very active in the bee business.

At last reports, Walter Thomas Kelley was doing business with customers in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Ohio, Indiana and South Dakota.

WILLIAM JOACHIM LENZ, M.D., Ph.D.

CHEMISTRY, the bane of so many college students, has been the means of making an international reputation for William J. Lenz, Louisville's leading scientist and head of the Lenz Industrial Testing Laboratories, Incorporated.

William Joachim Lenz is a native of Germany, having been born in the city of Bonn-on-the-Rhine on February 22, 1888. He was the son of Edward Lenz of Germany and Elizabeth Irene (Helmar) Lenz of England. He was determined to become a chemist at a very early age and planned his education carefully to that end. His education was started in the Godesberg Prep School in 1895 and continued at the Koenig Gymnasium at Bonn-on-the-Rhine where he graduated in 1906. He then attended the Bonn University until 1910, when he received his Doctor of Medicine degree. The far-famed University of Heidelberg became the next scene of his labors and here he earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Chemistry in 1912. He then did research work for eight months in the laboratory of Doctor Damian Schmitz in Bonn, for six months in the laboratory of J. Schaefer, A. G. in Darmstadt and for four months in the laboratory of E. G. Reidel, A. G. in Berlin.

In the fall of 1913, William J. Lenz came to the United States and visited many American universities, distilleries and breweries. Returning to Germany in June, 1914, he began to do research work on yeast, grain and potato fermentation and on methods of distillation of alcohol and whiskey. He went to Canada in 1923 continuing this research, and in 1925 he came to the United States and operated a research laboratory in New York, where he developed and exploited a new gasoline purifying process.

In May, 1927, he went to Lexington and continued his research in alcohol distillation and purification and the scientific aging of rye and bourbon whiskies. Dr. Lenz became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1929 and came to Louisville in 1931 as chief chemist for Frankfort Distilleries, Incorporated. He supervised the research laboratories of this concern until 1933, when he established the Lenz Industrial Testing Laboratories, Incorporated. His laboratories are located at 312 Armory Place and are equipped to do almost any testing that might conceivably be needed in Louisville industries.

William Joachim Lenz was united in marriage on July 6, 1925, to Marta Dorothea d'Arpe of Berlin. They make their home at 1208 Cherokee Road and are Protestants in their religious beliefs.

Mr. Lenz's eminence as a scientist and the breadth of his knowledge and interests are attested to by his membership in the most important scientific organizations in the country including the Kentucky Academy of Science, Kentucky Society of Radiographers, American Chemical Society, American Public Health Association, American Society of Military Engineers, American Society for Testing Materials, American Pharmaceutical Association and New York Academy of Sciences. He is also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Geographical Society, American Institute of chemists.



WILLIAM JOACHIM LENZ, M.D., Ph.D.

He is a frequent contributor to scientific and trade publications including "Spirits," "The Wooden Barrel" and others and was technical editor of Mida's "Criterion."

Since his coming to Louisville, William J. Lenz has made many friends. His keen brain and friendly, engaging manner have been the means of making him welcome in Louisville social circles. He is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade, the Pendennis Club and is vice-president of the Rock Creek Riding Club, where he indulges in his favorite sport, horseback riding.

When he chose Louisville as his home, William J. Lenz conferred an honor upon the city which its people were quick to appreciate. The work he has done has earned for him the esteem and friendship of his fellow citizens who wish him well.

GEORGE W. MENDENHALL

GEORGE W. MENDENHALL is one of the newer business men of Paris, Kentucky, but his high business standing followed him from his former home in Lexington, Kentucky, and he has quickly achieved a place in the community life. He tenders aggressive assistance to the civic and social service organizations of his city and bids fair to prove an asset to its commercial and social circles.

George W. Mendenhall was born in Henry County, Indiana, May 27, 1903, the son of H. L. Mendenhall, a prominent farmer of that county who died in 1937. The mother was Grace (Munden) Mendenhall, who is the active vice-president of the family business, the Bourbon Hardware and Implement Company, Incorporated. The family moved from Henry County, Indiana, to Wayne County of that state when he was quite young and it was in the schools of the latter county that he obtained his early education, graduating from the Greens Fork High School in 1921, following this with a business course at the Richmond Business College, Richmond, Indiana.

The entry of George W. Mendenhall into the world of business was by way of a clerkship in The American Trust & Savings Bank of Richmond, from which institution he transferred to The First National Bank of Hagerstown, Indiana, for two years. From this place he was called to the Peoples State Bank at Redford, (Detroit) Michigan. This contact with the automobile capitol of the world influenced him to enter that field and in 1926 he began as a car dealer operating in Detroit. Four years later he went to the Chrysler Motor Company and then with the Hudson Company, doing research and experimental work for these corporations in Detroit. It was in 1934 that he and his family moved to Lexington where he became General Manager for the Clay-Ingles Company, Incorporated. This was followed by a connection with the Alexander Thompson Company, but soon an opportunity was presented for a connection with Goodwin Brothers, distributors for the Dodge automobile in Lexington, and here he was manager of the used car division.

In 1941 Mr. Mendenhall became attached to the Signal Corps as Superintendent of the Paris, Kentucky School where he remained until the closing of the school in the early part of 1943. It was in October of that year he organized The

Bourbon Hardware and Implement Company, Incorporated, locating the business in Paris. The corporation is a family institution, the mother, Mrs. Grace Mendenhall, being vice-president, the wife, Mrs. Hazel Mendenhall, secretary and treasurer, and the subject, George W. Mendenhall, president. The company added to their business by the purchase of the Chambers Equipment Company of Lexington, Kentucky, distributors for oxygen-acetylene gas tanks for Eastern Kentucky, and the entire business is transacted at the Main Street location of the firm in Paris.

George Mendenhall is a member of the Society of American Engineers, the O. P. S. Engineering fraternity, the Rotary Club of Paris, the Paris Chamber of Commerce and the Farm Bureau. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Christian Church.

George W. Mendenhall married Hazel Miller, of Lynn, Indiana, November 26, 1924, and they are parents of two children. Of these Patricia Ann Mendenhall was born January 17, 1926, and is a senior at Henry Clay High School of Lexington, and has achieved high scholastic honors. She is president of the National Honor Society, president of the Deb Club of the school and president of the Senior Department of the Central Christian Church of Lexington. The second daughter, Janis Wauneta Mendenhall, was born November 26, 1930, and is now a student at the Paris High School. The family's church affiliation is with the Central Christian Church and they have a beautiful family home at 341 Eighth Street, Paris, Kentucky.

George W. Mendenhall has met all the tests that are required as proof of good citizenship and his own personality is a living proof of good fellowship. He is diligent in his own business but likewise wide-a-woke and ready to help his neighbor and friend. He and his family are rapidly cementing their hold on the hearts of the people of Bourbon County.

CHARLES McCLINTOCK MARSHALL

OF AN OLD KENTUCKY family and bearer of a name revered in the history of the state, Charles McClintock Marshall is one of the younger men who keep high the agricultural standards of the Blue Grass region. He is of the generation that can be trusted to maintain the state's best traditions as a man and progressive citizen and maintains a beautiful country home adjoining the three hundred acre Longridge Plantation in Fayette County.

Charles McClintock Marshall was born at Avon, Fayette County, Kentucky, on a farm belonging to his father, on August 5, 1905. He is the son of John David Marshall who was an outstanding landowner of the Avon section, and who was born in Sharpsburg, Bath County, Kentucky, moving from that location to Fayette County, but maintaining his interests in the county of his nativity. The family was of Irish extraction and the subject's mother, Janet Harriet (Griffin) Marshall, was a native of Bertie County, North Carolina. Charles Marshall was educated in the Lexington public schools, graduating from the Lexington High School in 1924 and entering the University of Kentucky, he pursued the arts and science course, but his work there was interrupted after two years when in 1926

he was called by the demands of his father's farms. He later moved to Mullins, South Carolina and entered the tobacco industry of that state, operating as a calculator and independent buyer from 1928 to 1936 in which latter year he returned to Kentucky to engage actively in the growing and handling of tobacco in the burley district. He plants a large acreage in tobacco and operates a tobacco warehouse in Lexington on South Broadway known as "The Little Broadway Tobacco Warehouse." He holds five hundred acres of Fayette County land under lease and breeds live stock and raises the usual crops of the section in addition to his tobacco plantings.

Charles McClintock Marshall married Josephine Anderson, of Wilmore, Jessamine County, Kentucky. She is a daughter of John A. Anderson, a planter of that county. Mrs. Marshall gives much attention to church work and is a member of the Homemakers Club. In religion Mr. Marshall holds membership in the Presbyterian Church and politically subscribes to the doctrines of the Democratic party. For relaxation he enjoys deep sea fishing and has engaged in that sport generally off the coast of North and South Carolina and Florida waters.

Charles McClintock Marshall is in the prime of life, just coming to his years of fulfillment and to the task of holding and building brings vigor, understanding and experience that serve him well. He is a friendly man who makes and holds the friendship of others and in his community relationships he can always be depended upon to give service in a full measure and extend his counsel and support to whatever quarter that promises fruition.

RICHARD WHEATLEY

A NATIVE OF KENTUCKY, of Kentucky born parentage, Richard Wheatley has built a business, developed a social and civic position married a daughter of the state and raised a family with all foundations securely planted in the soil of the commonwealth. He is the founder and president of the Wheatley Mayonnaise Company of Louisville, Kentucky, with branches in Florida and Texas, branches that are operated by Kentuckians, the sons of the founder of the company. He and his work eminently deserve a place in any history of his native state.

Richard Wheatley was born January 18, 1880, at Lebanon, Kentucky. He was educated in the public schools of that city and in 1894 he began his business career with the firm of Abel & Parrot. After two years with this concern he began a long career with the Blue Grass Grocery Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, as manager of branch stores at different locations throughout Kentucky, being called to whatever branch needed the guiding hand of an experienced manager at the time. This was generally when the business of a branch had increased to where a man equipped to handle the larger problems of managing and merchandising was called for. In 1896 he began with the Lebanon, Kentucky, branch of this company. In 1898 he was called to the Warsaw, Kentucky, store. In 1899 he was sent to care for the business of the enlarged Versailles, Kentucky, business of his company. From this location he was promoted to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and handled his company's business there. After a return to his first love at Lebanon, Kentucky, to administer the business that had grown since he



Richard Wheatley

had first been connected with it, he severed his connection and entered into a kindred commodity field, going with Hirsch Brothers of Louisville, Kentucky, as a traveling salesman. After three years with this company he was made District Sales Manager. Six years of successful work in this position earned for him the place of General Sales Manager. He continued with Hirsch Brothers until 1927 when he resigned to enter business as an owner.

In 1927 he purchased an interest in the Val Allmen Company, processors of preserves, jams and jellies. Assisting in the conduct of this firm for four years he was ready for bigger things and disposing of his interests he formed the Wheatley Mayonnaise Company in 1931. The new business began with nine employees and its annual business only reached \$67,000.00 at the beginning while today its success can be noted by the fact that 350 employees are required to do an annual business of \$6,000,000.00. In 1932 it was found necessary to establish a branch at Jacksonville, Florida, and the work in that city requires 125 employees. Further expansion followed the opening of this branch and Terrell, Texas, became the site of another branch with 98 employees. The officers of the company are Richard Wheatley, President; Tom Wheatley, Vice-President and General Manager; E. Ridgway, Treasurer; and R. E. Graves, Secretary.

Mr. Wheatley married Miss Clemintine (Shircliff) Wheatley, who was born in Lebanon and educated in the public schools of her native city. To this union have been born six children. Of these Virginia Marie (Mrs. J. L.) Sternberg was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, in 1903; Thomas Richard Wheatley was born in Lebanon November 29, 1904, and attended the schools of Lebanon and St. Xavier High School in Louisville. This son resides in Terrell, Texas, where he is manager of the firm's branch in that city. He married Miss Evelyn Cook of Lebanon, Kentucky, and they are the parents of three children: Charles W.; Janie and Evelyn Ann. The second son, Dave H. Wheatley, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1907 and now makes his home in Jacksonville, Florida, where he is manager of the Florida branch of the Wheatley Company. He is the father of two children: Richard W. and Elizabeth. Robert Hill Wheatley was born in Louisville in 1909 and attended the public schools and St. Xavier High School. He married Miss Louise Driscoll and the couple reside in Elgin, Illinois. The younger daughter of the family, Elizabeth Lyons, was born in Louisville in 1917, and married Ted Lyons. She went to the Louisville schools and to Nazareth College and Sacred Heart Academy. She has five children: Barbara Ann, Richard, Virginia, Betsy and Rebecca. John Bernard Wheatley, the youngest son of the family, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 12, 1922. He attended the public and high schools in that city and graduated from Rugby in 1942. He is employed by his father's company, but is now serving in the United States Air Forces, but on his return to civilian life he will enter college and pursue a career of chemical engineering.

The father of the subject of this biography was also Richard Wheatley and was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, in 1839 and died in 1904. He was a well known farmer and engaged extensively in the meat business. The mother was Elizabeth Hamilton Wheatley, who was also born in Lebanon. Her birth was in 1844 and she ended a long life of ninety-six years in 1940.

In addition to his extensive business interests Mr. Wheatley finds time for Rotary Club activity and executive committee membership in the Boy Scouts. He is a communicant of the Holy Spirit (R. C.) Church, in the affairs of which he takes a leading part. He finds relaxation in golf, a game he enjoys very much and is a member of the Big Spring Golf Club and is also a member of the Pendennis Club. A Kentuckian by birth, by inheritance and by choice, Richard Wheatley embodies all that is admirable as a citizen, husband and father and has many intensely loyal friends.

HARRY L. HOOVER

HARRY L. HOOVER can remember "way back when" in the soft drink business, as he can recall bottling the old-time soda pop before the turn of the century. That early product and the methods employed are a long way removed from his present modern plant in Bowling Green.

Harry L. Hoover was born in Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, in the year 1886. His youth was spent in Beaver Dam and Hartford, and it was there that he attended school. Later he went to work with his father and brothers in a bottling business they were starting up in Hartford.

In 1913, Harry Hoover decided to trek west, and took his young wife to California. They lived there for one year, then returned to the home state. Mr. Hoover's first business venture on his own was in Central City, Kentucky, where he opened a bottling plant handling a line of fruit-flavored drinks and also a cola beverage. In 1926 the Nehi Company introduced their "large bottle" and Mr. Hoover obtained territorial rights for their products and began bottling the Nehi fruit beverages. One particularly popular Nehi product was their cola drink known as Nehi Cola, but later renamed and now nationally known as Royal Crown Cola. The connection with the Nehi Company proved profitable for Mr. Hoover, and in 1931 he took over the Nehi Bottling Company in Bowling Green and decided to establish his home and business headquarters in this city. Harry Hoover still retains his plant in Central City, but does all his bottling in Bowling Green, serving the Central City territory from a warehouse there.

Harry L. Hoover owes his early experience in the bottling business to his father, Robert Hoover. For many years Robert Hoover was in the grocery business, both in Hartford and Beaver Dam. About 1909, together with his six sons, he became interested in establishing a bottling business in Hartford, and there they worked together, bottling what was known as fruit-flavored soda pop. The father and two of the sons, J. R. and Karl C., are still in the business at Hartford, but they now have a highly modern plant, and like Harry L. Hoover they are handling Nehi products. Harry L. Hoover's mother, Laura B. (Cummings) Hoover, was, like his father, a native of Ohio County.

Harry L. Hoover was married in 1911 to Elizabeth M. Collins, a native of Hartford and the daughter of Bolivar Buckner Collins and Mary (Rial) Collins, both of whom were born, reared and died in Hartford. The Harry L. Hoovers have a fine farm in Warren County, and there they live all summer. Recently they pur-

chased one of Bowling Green's beautiful old homes. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hoover served as a member of the city council in Central City and when he lived there was also an active member of Central City Rotary Club.

Today Mr. Hoover is a busy man, with his interests revolving around his business, his home and his farm. However, he is never too busy to give time or financial assistance where any movement for the public good is concerned. The steady growth of his business is evidence of his initiative and his ability, and the widespread circle of his steadfast friends, both in Bowling Green and Central City, bears testimony to his likeable personality and friendly ways.

LEE E. CRALLE, JR.

AMONG THE MOST POPULAR and enterprising of Louisville's young business men is Lee E. Cralle, Jr., president of Lee E. Cralle and Company, Incorporated.

This firm of funeral directors is one of Louisville's oldest and finest, maintaining beautiful funeral parlors at 1330 South Third Street. It was started by Lee E. Cralle, Sr., a native of Hardin County, Kentucky, 1884, in partnership with Ed Wyatt under the firm name of Cralle and Wyatt. This partnership was soon dissolved, and Mr. Cralle continued in the business alone. His first funeral home and offices were at Seventh and Jefferson streets. Soon after the dissolution of the partnership, however, the business was moved to Sixth and Chestnut, where it remained for twenty-seven years. In 1919 Lee E. Cralle, Jr., was taken into the firm, which, in 1921, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky. The company opened new funeral parlors at its present location in 1927. The founder died in 1934, and the business has continued since that time under the able direction of his son, who is ably assisted by Arthur W. Garrett as vice-president.

Lee E. Cralle, Jr., was born in Louisville on September 11, 1896. Influenced somewhat by his mother—the former Miss Mary Ellen Miller, of Louisville—he received a fine and complete education. Having received his elementary training in the Louisville public schools, he spent some time in Tharp's University School, after which he entered Georgetown College. Following a two year course in the latter institution he took up and completed a business course at the Spencerian Business College, in Louisville, after which he began a career in business. Mr. Cralle is a director of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company and is president of the board of the State Young Men's Christian Association. In the first World War, he was a member of the United States Naval Reserve. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Rotary Club and Big Springs Country Club. For recreation, he plays golf. Politically, he is a Democrat, the candidates of whose party he usually supports.

In 1932 Mr. Cralle was married to Miss Amy M. Adlam, of Louisville. To this union was added one child, a girl Joan Lee, who is ten years old.

Mrs. Cralle was a member of the board of the Crescent Hill Women's Club, was Garden Chairman and member of the Beautification League. She and Mr.



LEE E. CRALLE, JR.

Cralle are members of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. They maintain their home at 542 Primrose Way, Louisville.

LUTHER F. CARSON

HERE, IF EVER, is an inspirational story of American industry—of faith in success that came after years of patience and tireless work. There was no short cut to the reward at the end of the rainbow for Luther F. Carson, but today he is numbered as one of the most successful business men of Western Kentucky.

Luther F. Carson was born near Kirksey, Calloway County, Kentucky, on February 11, 1873. His father, Thomas C. Carson, was a native of Cornersville, Tennessee, and his mother, Laurette Crass, a native of Calloway County. Like so many men who have attained the heights, Luther F. Carson was brought up on a farm, where he lived until he was 26 years of age. He then went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he joined his uncle, J. T. Crass, in employment with the Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain Railway Company. This uncle had built the incline track up the mountain.

After three years on this employment came 1902, a year of decision, as Luther F. Carson was offered the opportunity to make a contract with B. F. Thomas of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, for a franchise embracing a 65-mile radius of Paducah. At that time bottle Coca-Cola was a virtually unknown product, and Luther F. Carson had to choose between something sure and something that had yet to be proved. He had, however, confidence in himself and sufficient foresight to make the move that started his great career.

The start, on March 27, 1903, was small and unpretentious. With his father and his brother, John F. Carson, he established himself at South Third Street, and there they did their own work, and with one horse and wagon made their own deliveries. Often when the wagons were all busy and a customer desired delivery Mr. Carson would hoist a case of Coca-Cola on his back and make the delivery himself. Luther F. Carson was a firm believer in service, and exemplified the scriptural truth, "He that is greatest among you shall be your servant." Even today, with his enormous business, he gives the same consideration to a customer using a small amount of Coca-Cola as he does to large and important orders.

From the beginning of his business, Mr. Carson began to think in terms of expansion. Within a year, in February, 1904, he and his brother obtained the franchise for the Evansville territory, and his brother John F. Carson went there, where he established the plant and continued in its management until his death.

Just over a year from the start, in April, 1904, the business outgrew its premises and a move was made to Fifth and Jackson. Here the plant operated for two and a half years, then moved to a building he had bought at Sixth and Jackson. The years of expansion were years of long, hard work—for sixteen years Mr. Carson worked sixteen hours per day. He had unlimited confidence in the worth of the product he sold, and began to buy interests in other Coca-Cola bottling plants. Eventually the Carson Coca-Cola interests numbered several; of these seventeen bottling plants are in the territory under Mr. Carson's franchise.

In 1939 the plant was moved to its present location at Thirty-second and Broadway in Paducah. This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful and efficient plants in America. Massive stainless steel doors lead through the main entrance on Thirty-second Street into a circular rotunda. The floor of the rotunda is a special design of terrazzo which Mr. Carson admired on a street in Rio de Janeiro, and which he later, from memory, described to his architect. All of the lighting fixtures are of special design, the most striking being the central chandelier, which is in the design of a huge Coca-Cola bottle. The business and service offices are on the first floor, and the doors leading to these offices are curved to conform to the circular walls of the rotunda. The manufacture of these specially designed doors presented an unusual problem, and only one firm in the United States could be found willing and able to make them. To the rear of the offices on the first floor are located the bottling plant, storage space, and garage.

A beautiful, gleaming stairway of tile and stainless steel reaches to the second floor, where the executive offices are located. Here also is the sales room and assembly rooms, with a complete modern kitchen equipped for serving banquets.

The private offices of Mr. Carson and his secretary occupy the front of the second floor. His large and luxurious office is panelled with red gum panels which were made to special order. Soft, velvety rugs cover the floor, and deep, cushioned chairs are miracles of comfort. Mr. Carson's desk—a thing of beauty and deft craftsmanship—is made of many different woods, all of which were imported.

Other lines of business have taken some of Mr. Carson's attention. He was one of the founders of the Lincoln Income Life Insurance Company of Louisville, and was one of the principals in the Paducah Clay Company which engaged in the mining of clay. For many years he was a member of the board of the City National Bank of Paducah. He is interested in the Citizens Savings Bank of Paducah and the Bank of Murray, but refuses to become a director.

Mr. Carson evidently believes in the Coca-Cola slogan, "The Pause that Refreshes," as he finds time to relax and enjoy life. He owns a farm and keeps show horses for the show ring, he hunts pheasants in South Dakota and goes fishing in the Gulf of Mexico. Some fine specimens of deep sea fish adorn the walls of his office. Mr. and Mrs. Carson have traveled extensively, and in 1925 they covered the entire coastline of South America.

Luther F. Carson was married on May 1, 1918 to Lola Bass, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bass of Paducah. They have one daughter, Margaret Jane. Mrs. Carson and Margaret Jane are Baptists. Mr. Carson is a Methodist, and some years ago he and his father and brother built a new church at Mt. Carmel in Calloway County, where in boyhood days he went to Sunday School. This church was given to the community, and is but one of numberless philanthropies given in most cases so quietly as to be a confidential matter between Mr. Carson and the recipient. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and also the Travellers Protective Association. Mr. Carson is now a member of the Paducah Park Board.

Luther F. Carson ascribes his success in the Coca-Cola business to a combination of hard work, fairness to employee and customer, system and advertising. Many of his employees have been with him for over a third of a century. He takes a personal interest in their welfare, and they are proud to know him and be asso-

ciated with him. They realize well that Luther F. Carson exemplifies that America is still the land of unbounded opportunity, with rewards to those who, like Mr. Carson, have vision and courage to pursue the appointed task.

HARKNESS EDWARDS

INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN AS A SPORTSMAN, horse breeder, clubman and the manager of "Walnut Hall Farm," Harkness Edwards is a Kentuckian by adoption, but he inherited a love of the Blue Grass state from his grandfather, the late Lamon V. Harkness, the founder of "Walnut Hall Farm."

While many of the stock farms of the Blue Grass are known for the breeding and training of Thoroughbreds, or running horses, "Walnut Hall Farm" has a national reputation for the production and training of standard bred trotting horses. "Walnut Hall" is owned by Mr. Edward's mother, Mrs. Lela Harkness Edwards who resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Harkness Edwards was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on January 8, 1905. His father was the late Dr. Ogden M. Edwards, a specialist of national repute in the diseases of children, whose demise occurred on December 28, 1941. Harkness Edward's mother was Lela (Harkness) Edwards, the daughter of Lamon V. Harkness, the founder of "Walnut Hall." She was a native of Topeka, Kansas.

A select list of the finest private schools in America provided Harkness Edwards with his formal education. After completing the course of study offered by the Shadyside Academy of Pittsburgh, he became a student at the Choate School, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and completed his educational pursuits at the University of Pittsburgh. During his school days he participated in all athletic activities and was a member of the crew at Choate.

Mr. Edwards and Miss Mary Bedel Suydam of Pittsburgh were married on November 12, 1925. Soon after their marriage they established their home at "Walnut Hall" and since that time they have entered into the civic and social life of Lexington. They are the parents of three children: Harkness Edwards, Jr., was born September 20, 1926, and is now a student at Choate School; Mary Suydam Edwards, who was born May 5, 1930. She was a student at the Greenwood School for Girls at Ruxton, Maryland; and now attends the Masters School at Dobbs Ferry, New York; and Ogden M. Edwards III, was born July 24, 1935.

There are three outstanding activities in the life of Harkness Edwards—trotting horses, sailing and dogs. In each one of these varied avocations he has reached a position of leadership and a list of the trophies that he has won would be too long to list on these pages. The standard bred trotting horses that are raised and trained at "Walnut Hall" are usually among the money winners at any harness meet and Mr. Edwards is active in the promotion of the Lexington Trots, an annual affair held in Lexington. He has owned and sailed many sailing vessels and his boats have often been entered in the various races of the eastern seaboard and those at St. Petersburg and Havana. He is an excellent yachtsman and enjoys nothing more than a competitive meet where the boats are well matched and the winning of the race depends upon the ability and skill of the skipper. He is presently the owner of a yawl which has been entered in many races of



HARKNESS EDWARDS

national importance. He maintains a kennel for the breeding and training of Great Danes and in this field he has likewise produced many prize winners. He is recognized as an authority on dogs and is often called to judge the dog shows throughout the east. In this activity Mrs. Edwards shares his enthusiasm, however she does not leave it entirely to him. Mrs. Edwards maintains her own kennel for the raising and training of Beagle hounds which she enters in the various field trials.

The broad scope of Mr. Edward's interests is shown by his affiliation with the following organizations that have for their purpose the promotion and perpetuation of friendly rivalry and sportsmanship. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Devon Yacht Club, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, the Maidestone Club, the Lexington Club, the Lexington Country Club, the Pittsburgh Golf Club, The Rolling Rock Club of Pittsburgh, The Thoroughbred Club of America, the Great Dane Club of America, and the Cincinnati Kennel Club.

Mr. Edwards has three sisters, Mrs. John M. Lazear of Pittsburgh was the former Miss Martha Edwards. Miss Lela Edwards became the wife of Mr. Harry Cook of New York City, and Miss Katherine Edwards is now Mrs. Harold Willis Nichols of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are members of the congregation of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church of East Liberty, Pennsylvania. Their personal attractiveness and congenial natures provide them with a standing invitation into any social or sporting group. Kentucky is proud to have lured them within its borders.

FRANCIS NAPOLEON GARDNER

FRANCIS N. GARDNER tried his hand at several different occupations before he established the F. N. Gardner Company, a firm which is the leading dealer in house furnishings in Western Kentucky. There were four years during which he taught school; for a year he was in the wholesale and retail drug business; and several years in the insurance business, during which he built up a large clientele followed. His first venture as an independent business man was his proprietorship of a book, stationery and music store in Paducah; he learned from a few months' operation of this store that he possessed within himself the capabilities of a successful merchant, but that the line which he was carrying did not afford sufficient scope for his ability. The business which grew to be the F. N. Gardner Company was started in April, 1897, with a capital of \$950, backed with the merchandising ability and unbounded enthusiasm of Francis N. Gardner. At the time of his death on February 14, 1938, the F. N. Gardner Company was one of the leading furniture businesses in the state.

April 7, 1866 was the date on which Francis Napoleon Gardner was born into one of the old Colonial families, which had its beginnings in this country in North Carolina. The grandfather of Francis Gardner was William Gardner, who was born in Salisbury, North Carolina, in 1807; William Gardner lived through almost a century; vast changes occurred in the United States in the years between 1807 and 1905, when he died in Calloway County, Kentucky, where he had been a pioneer

settler. He had been a merchant and a farmer. William Gardner married Frankie Miller, and their son, Francis Napoleon Gardner, was born at Snow Hill, Calloway County, Kentucky, in 1827. He spent his entire life in his native county, where he became a prosperous merchant, tobacco dealer and farmer, and also engaged in business as a contractor, building the Benton gravel pike. He was a member of the Baptist Church from his youth, and served it as a deacon for half a century. He was equally faithful as a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in every respect lived up to the highest standards of honorable manhood. In his political convictions he was a Democrat. In 1893 he moved to Paducah, where until his retirement he conducted a grocery; his death occurred in Paducah in March, 1911. He had married Mrs. Mary (Moss) Haymer, who was born in Tennessee in 1830, and they were the parents of five children; three daughters, Mollie, Lillian and Nannie died in their early twenties. Their oldest son was William, who is a photographer at Vienna, Illinois, and the youngest born was Francis N. Gardner. Mary (Haymer) Gardner died in 1872, and Francis N. Gardner, Sr., later married Sallie Temple, a daughter of Rev. J. N. Temple, of McCracken County, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. Of the children born of this union Temple Gardner was thirty-eight when he died in Louisville, Kentucky, and Nellie, who was unmarried, died at Murray, Kentucky, when she was thirty-four years of age. The second Mrs. Gardner died at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1918.

Francis N. Gardner, the youngest son of Francis N. Gardner, Sr., and Mrs. Mary (Haymer) Gardner, was reared in McCracken County and attended its rural schools and the Hico High School. Later he became a student at the State Normal College at Carbondale, Illinois, where he studied for two years, leaving that institution in 1889. Already Francis Gardner had taught for four years in Marshall and McCracken Counties, Kentucky; he had been only nineteen years old when he took his first position as a teacher. However, Francis Gardner did not feel that he wished to make the teaching profession his life's work, and on leaving the State Normal College at Carbondale in 1889, he came to Paducah and secured employment in a wholesale and retail drug concern, where he remained for a year. For the next six years Francis N. Gardner was in the insurance business as a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, and built up a large clientele. However, it was his ambition to own his own business, and in 1896 he opened a book, stationery and music store on Broadway between Fourth and Fifth streets in Paducah, Kentucky. He operated this business for only a few months, as he soon realized that the possibilities in a business of this nature were not great enough for the merchandising ability which he had already proven that he possessed. In April of 1897, with a capital of only \$950, Francis N. Gardner started in the business of selling household furnishings. The beginning was small, but the start had been made in the right direction. From the very first, the business prospered, and under his astute management was gradually expanded until it is today the leading establishment of its kind in Western Kentucky. The business is conducted in a large store located at 114-116 South Third Street in Paducah, and deals in a general line of house furnishings, including furniture, stoves, rugs and floor coverings of all kinds; the territory served embraces Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee and Southern Illinois.

In December, 1899, Francis N. Gardner married Frances Elizabeth Kennett. Frances (Kennett) Gardner was born at Huntington, Cabell County, West Virginia, where she was educated, completing her school days at Marshall College. Mrs. Gardner is a woman of unusual mental attainments, and is an important member of the Woman's Club, the Mothers Club and the Baptist Church, being especially active in church work. Mrs. Gardner, like her husband, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Kennetts came to Pennsylvania during Colonial days. Mrs. Gardner's grandfather, Levi Lancaster Kennett, Sr., was born at Newark, Delaware in 1818, and died in 1895 at Huntington, West Virginia where he had worked at the trade of stone mason for many years, building dams and bridges across the Kanawaha River. He married Frances Freeland, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1826 and died in Huntington, West Virginia in 1883. Their son, John H. Kennett, who became the father of Mrs. Frances (Kennett) Gardner, was born in Pennsylvania in 1845 and died at Huntington, West Virginia, in 1905. He was married at Shrewsbury, West Virginia, to Frances Letitia Ault, who was born at Malden, West Virginia, and died at Williamson, in the same state, in 1915. After his marriage John H. Kennett moved to Huntington, where he was engaged in the livery business for the remainder of his life, though in his early years he had been a railroad conductor. John Kennett owned the first wharf boat ever used at Huntington. He was a firm supporter of the Democratic party and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His only fraternal connection was his membership with the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Frances Kennett, who later became Mrs. Francis N. Gardner, was the first child born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kennett. There were six children in the family. Levi Kennett became connected with the hotel business in Ashland, Kentucky; Andrew Clay Kennett is now a commission merchant of Williamson, West Virginia; Sallie E. Kennett is Mrs. F. M. Turner, the wife of the sales manager for Cupples Company of Detroit, Michigan; John Grover Cleveland Kennett died at Huntington, West Virginia, when he was only nineteen years old.

Francis Napoleon Gardner and Frances (Kennett) Gardner were the parents of two sons. John David Gardner lived the short span of four years; he was born on July 30, 1906 and died at Huntington, West Virginia, on July 29, 1910. William Kennett Gardner left life just at the threshold of promising achievement. He was born at Paducah on October 29, 1900, and died on September 22, 1921, just a few weeks before his twenty-first birthday. He was graduated from the Paducah High School on June 5, 1919, and for two years was associated with his father in his furniture business. Kennett Gardner shared his father's political views, and was a member of the Democratic party. From the age of eleven he had been a member of the First Baptist Church, and was active in the Young Business Men's Bible Class, for which he acted as pianist. He was a member of the Paducah Country Club, and of the Alumni Club, and was identified with the musical life of his community. Vision, hope and enthusiasm, attributes of real and effective leadership, popularized Kennett Gardner everywhere. He was one of the young men of splendid character and lofty ideals to whom Paducah looks for her leadership in the coming years; his death was the source of sorrow to his many friends, but the loss of his potential value to Paducah was even more to be deplored.

Francis N. Gardner was always a staunch Democrat, though he never sought or held public office. He was an active member of the Baptist Church. His fraternal connection was with Ostego Tribe No. 60, International Order of Red Men of Paducah, and he belonged to the Paducah Board of Trade.

Mr. Gardner, at the time of his death, was one of the most successful business men in Paducah, highly respected by all who knew him. His loss was keenly felt in business, church and social circles; Francis N. Gardner was a capable, honorable, well-loved man.

FOREST BORDERS

THOSE WHO ARE acquainted with the background of Forest Borders realize that here is an individual who has allowed nothing to distract him from his main purpose in life. Continuous, earnest work has brought him fulfillment in the ownership of a flourishing business—the Borders Pure Milk Company of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Born among the quiet scenes of a Barren County farm on October 3, 1893, Forest Borders grew to manhood with an appreciation of country life and opportunities. His father, L. M. Borders, and his mother, Sallie Jane (Fisher) Borders were both natives of Barren County. Forest Borders attended the country schools in the Lucas community of Barren County, and as a young man he helped his father on the farm. Later he farmed on his own account in Barren County, and in November, 1918, he moved to a farm he and his father had bought in Warren County. One year later Forest Borders purchased a large farm on the Russellville Road, and here he started a dairy. While this dairy farm was quite successful, Mr. Borders believed he had a real plan for expansion. He cut his large farm into small farm tracts and sold them all. That was in 1929, and in that same year he bought a pasteurizing plant in Bowling Green on Tenth Street and began buying milk from surrounding farmers. After two years, he sold this plant in 1931 to the Brown Ice Cream Company, and for four and one-half years he was employed by that company.

At the end of that time, he decided to venture for himself again, although money was extremely scarce. September 20, 1936 was the date of the establishing of the business that today is so successful, and is owned individually by Forest Borders. The Borders Pure Milk Company at 213 Tenth Street consists of a modern pasteurizing plant, forty-six by one hundred and ten feet, equipped throughout with the most up-to-date and convenient machinery and equipment. The company operates a modern milk distributing system serving Russellville, Horse Cave, Cave City, Franklin, Smith's Grove and Scottsville, in addition to Bowling Green. During the war period, the company had a large contract to furnish milk to Camp Campbell. Some idea of the value of the business can be gleaned from the fact that the farmers bringing in cream and milk receive approximately \$1,400 per day from Borders Pure Milk Company. The plant has a capacity of 5,000 gallons per day, and also makes ice cream and butter. Thirty-seven people are kept constantly employed in this busy and successful business.

Mr. Borders is a member of the Kentucky Dairy Products Association. He is vitally interested in anything pertaining to his business and recently, in 1943, he

bought a farm on Three Springs Pike of Warren County. On this farm he plans to establish a modern dairy farm that will be a model of its kind. Forest Borders belongs to the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Forest Borders was married in 1913 to Clara Holder of Barren County. They have five children and eight grandchildren. Cleon, the eldest son, is associated with his father in the business. He married Winifred Murphy of Bowling Green, and they have six children: Shirley, Freddie, Forest, William, Harold and Dolores. Daskel Borders is a farmer and lives on a farm in Warren County. He is married to Sue (Lightfoot) Borders, and they have one child, Jerry. The third son, Omar, is in the United States Army. He married Margoline Marr, and they have a daughter, Patricia Ann. The daughter Lucile is now Mrs. Frank Weidlocher. She lives in Bowling Green, and her husband is associated in the business. He is now in the United States Navy. The youngest daughter, Clara Jane, is living at home.

Never succumbing to disappointments and difficulties, Forest Borders has established not only a thriving business but has provided for himself and his family a pleasant way of life.

THOMAS PIATT

A BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES and owner and operator of Blue Grass acreage in two counties, Thomas Piatt is in Kentucky agriculture and animal husbandry on a monumental scale. He is now the owner and operator of Brookdale Farm and formerly he was a partner with Colonel Milton Young and his brother-in-law, J. D. Carr in breeding Kentucky Thoroughbred horses. He is a member of an interesting family that has long been established in the state and has become a part of its romantic tradition. Personally pleasing he has drawn to himself as friends many of the most worthwhile people in the section where he maintains his home.

Thomas Piatt was born in Scott county, Kentucky, November 4, 1877, one of seven children born in the family of Asael Daniel Piatt, who was born in Boone County, Kentucky, and was a Confederate soldier who served with General John Hunt Morgan of that service. His birth was in 1840 and he died in 1915. His father was Daniel Piatt who was born in Virginia. He was among the first to institute ferry service on the Kentucky River.

The mother of Thomas Piatt was Elizabeth Collier (Payne) Piatt who was born in Scott county, Kentucky, January 28, 1848, and died April 29, 1934. Her father was Augustus Payne, a land owner, live stock dealer and farmer of Scott county, Kentucky, born in Woodford county in 1815 and died in 1899. The six brothers and sisters of Mr. Piatt are Elizabeth C. Piatt, born November 1, 1870, who married Samuel A. Martin, of Princeton, Kentucky; Dr. Daniel Augustus Piatt, born in 1868, married Bessie Crum of Virginia, and died January 19, 1936; Mima Piatt, born May 24, 1874 and married Horace F. Logan, of Fayette county, Kentucky; Julia Piatt, born in 1879 and married Andrew Steele, of Fayette county, Kentucky; Hattie Piatt born in 1882 and married John



THOMAS PLATT

T. Wason of Fayette county, Kentucky; and Robert Lee Piatt, born in 1886 and who now resides in Fayette county. The early education of Thomas Piatt was obtained in the public schools of Scott county and he supplemented this training with a course in a Lexington business college. On completion of his schooling he began work on his grandfather's two thousand acre farm and followed the usual agricultural pursuits of the Blue Grass region. He is now one of the outstanding breeders of the country and operates agricultural holdings of twelve hundred acres, being owner of Brookdale Farm from which have come many stake winners. In addition to horse breeding attention is given to registered cattle and hogs and the culture of tobacco.

On July 26, 1899, Thomas Piatt was married to Nancy Ferguson Carr, of Fayette county, and she passed away January 14, 1925. Two children were born to this couple, the eldest Thomas Carr Piatt, on July 22, 1900. He is also a breeder of horses who has attracted more than passing notice and owns Crestwood, a stock farm adjoining the holdings of his father. This son married Jane Gorham of Fayette county, and they are the parents of Nanette Carr Piatt and the father is a member and deacon at the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church. The daughter of the family is Nancy Piatt who married Robert M. Young, of Lexington, who is also interested in Thoroughbred horses, and they are the parents of Thomas H. Young, Alice Conrad Young and Robert D. Young.

Mr. Piatt is a charter member of the Thoroughbred Club of America and served the organization as president for the first four terms of its existence. He belongs to the Lexington Country Club, the Lexington Club of Lexington and is a member and elder of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church.

It is families such as that of Thomas Piatt that entitle Kentucky to be classed as the "Most American of the States." Planting their roots deep the ancestors of Mr. Piatt have grown progressively generation after generation, leading the development of the state and doing the public service work of their community. American to the core they are of the breed that contributed to the greatness of the Nation.

MAURICE A. HILL

TEN YEARS after school and took his first position with the Warren County Hardware Company, Maurice A. Hill owned the business. He is a comparatively young man off to a good start and destined to go places.

Born on the 21st day of June, 1907, in Glasgow, Kentucky, he attended public school and high school there. From Glasgow he went to Bowling Green Business University. After completing his course, he secured employment as a clerk with the Warren County Hardware Company. This was in January, 1927, and he remained with this company for seven years. During this time he learned the hardware business thoroughly under the painstaking guidance of W. H. Funk, who at that time was the owner of the business. For three years after leaving the Warren County Hardware Company, Maurice Hill engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Bowling Green. He had a liking for the hardware business, and when the opportunity presented itself, he purchased the Warren County Hardware Company on September 7, 1937. This business he has conducted very successfully ever

since, and on February 11, 1943 he bought a one-half interest in the Marion County Hardware & Furniture Company at Lebanon, Kentucky. Mr. Hill is one of the most active members of the Kentucky Retail Hardware Dealers Association, attending the state and national conventions in order to keep his business in line with latest approved methods and to exchange ideas in "shop talk."

He was married on September 8, 1937, to Nell Mansfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mansfield of Louisville. They have two children, Ann Calloway and Eleanor Mansfield. They worship at the Bowling Green Baptist Church.

Maurice Hill's father, Armstrong C. Hill, was a native of Taylor County. For twenty-five years he was a traveling salesman dealing in hardware. Later he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Horse Cave and Glasgow, Kentucky. His mother, Annie (Carter) Hill was also a native of Taylor County.

During his youthful days, Maurice Hill was quite a ball player, and still plays a good game of baseball, although the pressure of business and passing of time compels him to confine himself pretty much to the Hot Stove League. For several years he was one of the owners of the Bowling Green Barons of the Kitty Baseball League.

Maurice Hill is a member of the Rotary Club and active in the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Bowling Green is particularly fortunate in having a younger element of business men like Maurice A. Hill growing up into the business and community life. Maurice A. Hill well represents that young, successful generation, full of optimism and sparked with energy so necessary to the continued well-being of such a growing city as Bowling Green.

CHRIS SPEARS JACKSON, M.D.

DR. CHRIS SPEARS JACKSON came to Hazard, Kentucky in 1940 to become assistant manager and house surgeon at the Hazard Hosital, and he is at present acting in these capacities. Dr. Jackson is a young man who has already demonstrated his ability in his chosen profession of medicine. His medical education was obtained in the Medical School of the University of Louisville, at Louisville, Kentucky, and he came to Hazard after doing interne work at the Grady Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. Dr. Jackson belongs to the leading medical societies, and has become an integral part of the community, in which his three small children are growing up.

Chris Spears Jackson was born in Danville, Kentucky on April 27, 1912. His father, Thomas Jackson, was a farmer, and at one time was Deputy Sheriff of Ball County, Kentucky. Thomas Jackson married Sarah Schooling, who was born in Lebanon, Kentucky in 1872, and they became the parents of Chris Spears Jackson. Thomas Jackson was himself a native of Danville, where he was born in 1882; he died in 1937. Sarah (Schooling) Jackson is now living in Lebanon, Kentucky, where she was born.

Chris Spears Jackson attended the Preparatory School of Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and graduated from Centre College in 1934. In 1939 he was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Louisville, at Louisville,

Kentucky, and became an interne at the Grady Hospital at Atlanta, Georgia. The following year he accepted the position as assistant manager and house surgeon in the Hazard Hospital at Hazard, Kentucky, a position which he now holds. Dr. Jackson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, and Perry County Medical Society.

Gladys Herndren became the bride of Chris Spears Jackson in 1934, the year in which he was graduated from Centre College in Danville, Kentucky. Mrs. Chris S. Jackson is a native of Danville. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of three children. Chris Spears Jackson, Jr., was born in Danville, Kentucky on May 6, 1935. A second son, William Mack Jackson, was born in Louisville, Kentucky on September 26, 1937, and a daughter, Eleanor Herndren Jackson was born in Hazard, Kentucky, on January 13, 1942. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the Presbyterian Church.

The fraternal organizations to which Dr. Jackson belongs are the Masonic Order and the Lions Club. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

JOSEPH FAIRCHILD WRIGHT, D.D.S.

JOSEPH FAIRCHILD WRIGHT was twenty-five years of age when he decided to enter the profession of dentistry. He was married then, and the father of two children, and had been teaching school in Kentucky and Virginia. A change of occupation which necessitates years of additional preparation is not an easy decision for a married man with family responsibilities to make, and the step was not taken without careful thought and planning, and the conviction that the sacrifices which would be necessary were justified. Time has proven that the decision was a wise one; Dr. Joseph Fairchild Wright, on graduation from the University of Louisville in 1914, received the degree of D.D.S. After a year of practice in two smaller Kentucky towns, Dr. Wright opened a dental office in Russell, Kentucky. He now has an excellent practice, has built a large, modern store and office building, known as the Wright Building, in which his office is now located, and also does an extensive real estate business. He has been able to provide excellent educations for his two sons, and is an honored and respected citizen in the community.

Joseph Fairchild Wright was born in Seco, Kentucky, on July 1, 1886. He was not yet fourteen years old when his father, William S. Wright, who had been born in Letcher County, Kentucky in 1855, died on January 30, 1900. William Wright had been president of Yellow Poplar Lumber Company. The mother of Joseph F. Wright was Letty (Bates) Wright, also a native of Letcher County, Kentucky, where she had been born in 1851; she died in 1934 at the age of eighty-three. Letty (Bates) Wright was the daughter of Henry Bates, whose brother, Martin Van Buren Bates, was one of the largest men in the world—he was seven feet nine and a half inches tall, and weighed five hundred pounds. His wife, who was a native of London, England, was two inches taller; her height was seven

feet eleven and a half inches. Both are now dead; Martin Van Buren Bates spent his last days in Wooster, Ohio, and left his entire fortune to charity.

Circumstances prevented Joseph Fairchild Wright from acquiring his education in the usual manner, and he was seventeen years of age when his schooling began. It took Joseph Wright only one year to complete the work of all the grades in public school. The work was done thoroughly and well, and soon he was himself teaching in Letcher County, Kentucky, where he remained for three years. The next year was spent in teaching in Jenkins, Kentucky; the following year he was at Beef Hide, Kentucky, and he then taught for a year in Wise County, Virginia. Joseph Wright had proven to be a good teacher, but he did not feel that he wished to make teaching his life career. In 1911 he began the study of dentistry at the University of Louisville; in 1914 he was graduated from the School of Dentistry of that University, and his first dental office was opened in a town where a few years before he had been teaching in the public school—the town of Jenkins, Kentucky. For a short time he was at Louisa, Kentucky, then in 1915 came to Russell, Kentucky, where he has since been in continuous practice. Dr. Wright is an excellent dentist, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. His office is located in the Wright Building, a large, modern store and office building which he owns, and he also conducts a successful real estate business.

The wife of Dr. Joseph Fairchild Wright is the former Lillie Mae Ison, daughter of William and Ellen V. Ison. Mrs. Wright is a native of Pike County, Kentucky, where she was born on March 12, 1886. Dr. Wright and Lillie Mae Ison were married in 1908, and they have two sons, both of whom are serving in the armed forces of the United States. William Tilden Wright was born in Pike County, Kentucky, on July 8, 1909. He attended the Russell public grade and high schools, and attended the University of Kentucky for two years. His A.B. degree was received from Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia. Three more years were spent at Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1943 with the degree of D.D.S.; he is now prepared to follow in his father's footsteps, but in the present war emergency he is attached to the Government Hospital, Camp Roberts, with the rank of First Lieutenant. His wife is the former Nevada Stark, who was born at Oak Hill, West Virginia.

The second son of Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Garrett M. Wright, was born in Pike County, Kentucky on February 14, 1911. His preparatory work in the grade and high schools of Russell was followed by two years at the University of Kentucky. For a short time he was in the Clerical Department of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, but in 1940 Garrett Wright volunteered for service in the United States Army. He was in various camps in the United States for the first two years after enlistment, and for two years he has been in foreign service; at present he is stationed in England.

Dr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Methodist Church, and are active in all church work.

JAMES FRANCIS HUNLEY

IN LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, JAMES FRANCIS HUNLEY is referred to as one of the city's enterprising young business men and progressive citizens. He has lived in the community from birth and is known intimately by a large portion of the people of Fayette County, highly regarded by the older generation who knew him as a promising youth and very close to the generation with which he grew to manhood.

James Francis Hunley was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, May 4, 1908, his parents being James Clyde Hunley and Mollie (Bailer) Hunley. The father was a favorably known locksmith in Lexington, an artisan of the old school who had served with the men of his craft from the generation before him and who engaged in his work for years in Lexington where he died in 1919. The mother was a daughter of Paul Bailer, an early Kentucky worker with locks. The subject attended the Lexington public schools and graduated from the high school in that city, following this graduation with work in the business of the maternal grandfather, Paul Bailer, who in addition to his locksmith work was engaged in the tent and awning business. He continued with employment for others until 1924 when he ventured into trade for himself, devoting his energies to awning making and supplying until 1933. In 1934 the possibilities of the automatic phonograph attracted his attention and he visualized in this instrument possibilities that were not apparent to many less alert and less ready. The instruments had not yet reached the perfection seen in them today and were expensive and not proven but the subject purchased three of the best and installed them on "locations." This was the beginning of a prosperous business and now under the firm name of the "Blue Grass Distributing Company," he has over one hundred of the most modern coin operated phonographs located in the best cities of the Blue Grass. At 600-602 South Broadway he maintains headquarters for distribution and a repair shop for servicing the instruments; also a sales room for coin operating machines of all kinds and phonograph records. Mr. Hunley is a member of the Broadway Christian Church and in politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party. In common with most Kentuckians who are Blue Grass bred he is intensely interested in horses and is the owner and trainer of a healthy string including Grandchild, Jim Pat and Clean Sweep. He is active in racing his horses, visiting and competing on the principal tracks of the country.

On January 7, 1930, James Francis Hunley and Miss Vera Rees, of Lexington, were married. Mrs. Hunley died on November 8, 1943. She was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and was active in its organizational work. During her lifetime she presided as a gracious hostess over the Hunley home on the Paris Pike out of Lexington, Kentucky.

James Francis Hunley is of the tribe of Woolworth, Purcell and other broad-visioned men who could see the possibilities in a business that gathered together large numbers of small coins and while adapting this vision to his material benefit he provides low price entertainment for great masses of people. A man with a pleasing personality he finds a warm welcome from everyone he meets and this has made for him many friends and furthered his business interests.



JAMES FRANCIS HUNLEY

JAMES OMER YOUNG

JAMES OMER YOUNG, owner of the Chevrolet agency in Providence, Kentucky, hung up an enviable record for his company. Chevrolet cars led all other cars in sales in his territory for eleven out of twelve years. This was due to more than just a preference of the public for this particular automobile. People like to deal with a man in whom they have absolute trust and confidence, and James O. Young has gained and deserves a wide reputation for fair dealing. No high pressure methods are used to make a sale, and when the James O. Young Company sells a car they stand back of it with their excellent service organization.

James O. Young is a native son of the county in which he has spent his entire life. He was born on a farm in Webster County, Kentucky on May 19, 1895, the son of W. M. Young, a native of Shelby County, Kentucky, and Iola (Wynns) Young. The father of James Young was a progressive farmer and was active in all community affairs. His mother was the daughter of George Wright Wynns, who represented his district in the state legislature in 1875, and who also served as a county magistrate and member of the Fiscal Court. He was known as Squire Wynns.

The boyhood days of James Young were spent on the home farm and he attended the public schools of Providence. After completing high school, he began teaching in the rural schools and by teaching through the short terms in those schools, was able to continue his educational pursuits as a student at the Western State Teachers College, and the Bowling Green Business University, both located at Bowling Green, Kentucky. When his days as a student and teacher were over, he worked for ten years with the Ruckman Coal Company in Providence.

In 1928 James O. Young and his brother, Elmer D. Young, obtained a sales contract for Chevrolet cars, and a few months later they added a servicing department to their sales establishment. Four years later, in 1932, J. O. Young purchased the interest in the business owned by his brother, Elmer D. Young. Since that time James O. Young has been sole owner of the business. In the years that have followed, he has continued to sell Chevrolets and give service to their owners. It is proverbial that he stands solidly behind everything that he sells, and the policies on which he has built his business have brought him success. In eleven out of twelve years Chevrolets led all other cars in sales in his trade territory.

James Omer Young was married in 1918 to Eliza Taylor of Hardinsburg, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two daughters. Frances Louise is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and is now with the United States Employment Service at Evansville, Indiana. Georgianna was a member of the 1944 class at the University of Kentucky. Both girls are members of Delta Delta Delta sorority. Mrs. Young passed away in 1932.

From 1942 to 1944 Mr. Young was chosen as chairman of the Webster County War Fund drives. Under his direction, all the drives passed the mark set as the goal. He is a member of the Masonic Order, being Past Master of Providence Lodge No. 148. He is also a member and Past High Priest of the Chapter, is a Knights Templar with membership in the Commandery at Earlington, and is a

Noble of the Rizpah Shrine Temple at Madisonville. James O. Young is also a member and Past President of the Kiwanis Club of Providence. He worships at the Baptist Church. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

In addition to his business in Providence, Mr. Young has large farming interests in Webster County, which are devoted to the production of grains and tobacco and the raising of cattle.

CRADDOCK HOOD JAGGERS, B.S., D.M.D

YEARS ARE NOT always a measure of accomplishment, and this truth is amply demonstrated in the life of Dr. Craddock Hood Jagers. Dr. Jagers has just passed his thirtieth birthday, but the record of the things he has done and the honors he has received seem far longer than possibly could be achieved by such a young man. He is already eminently successful in his chosen profession, and is generally conceded to be outstanding among the younger dentists of the state of Kentucky.

Craddock Hood Jagers was born at Murray, Kentucky, on August 7, 1914. His father, Craddock Hearley Jagers, a native of Hart County, Kentucky, was one of Kentucky's leading educators. He has spent many years in educational work in the state, and is now director of the Training School of Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green. The mother of Craddock Jagers is the former Roberta Hood, a native of Calloway County, Kentucky.

The early life of Craddock Jagers was spent in Greenville, Kentucky, where he attended public grade school. He was graduated from high school at Franklin, Kentucky, and then entered Western State Teachers College at Bowling Green. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from that institution in 1935, and entered the Dental College of the University of Louisville, from which college he received his D.M.D. degree in 1939.

Dr. Craddock Hood Jagers made his start in the dental profession in the city of Princeton the same year that he was graduated from the University of Louisville. He possesses a natural talent for the work he has chosen, and continues to study minutely every case that comes before him. By so doing, he has broadened his knowledge and ability, and is recognized as one of the most progressive of the younger dentists of the state. He is continually demonstrating that he thoroughly deserved the Baldwin Memorial Medal which he received in 1939 as the outstanding student at the University of Louisville. The remarkable progress which he is making in his profession could be made only by a young man of most unusual ability.

In 1938, Craddock H. Jagers married Ellouise Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Martin of Princeton, Kentucky. A son, Joe Kelley Jagers, has since become a most important member of the family. Mrs. Jagers is one of those rare women who can combine the manifold duties of a young mother with leading positions in numerous organizations working for the good of the church and the community. She holds her own with the achievements of her husband by acting

as president of the Woman's Club of Princeton and of the Young Peoples Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, and also takes an active part in other women's work and war relief societies.

Dr. Jagers also plays a leading part in various fraternal and religious organizations. During his college years, he joined the Delta Sigma Delta and was elected to the honorary fraternity, Omicron Kappa Upsilon. He is a member of the board of Directors of the Kiwanis Club of Princeton; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church. He thoroughly enjoys a good game of golf, and belongs to the Princeton Golf and Country Club. Hunting and fishing also provide needed relaxation, and he is a member of a local fish and game club. He is a member of the American Dental Association, and president of the Western Central District of the Kentucky Dental Association. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

It is always a source of pride to any community when one of its young men embarks on a career which gives every indication of reflecting honor on his home town as well as on himself. Dr. Craddock Hood Jagers is off to a flying start in an honorable profession; there is no doubt in the minds of his friends and associates that the highest honors that can be attained in that profession will fall to his lot.

CHARLES MOORE GENTRY

THE GREAT KENTUCKY tobacco industry has attracted the attention of the world throughout the years and drawn to its operation some of the best administrative minds in the country. This is especially emphasized in the Blue Grass section, that embraces the famous light burley district, the highest class of all American tobaccos, where the men engaged in cultivating, warehousing and buying and selling the product represent the most alert citizens of the Commonwealth. An outstanding man in the ranks of these select business men and tobacco experts is the subject of this review, Charles Moore Gentry, who makes his home and maintains headquarters for his business in Lexington, Kentucky, the capital of the Light Burley Kingdom as well as the metropolis of the Blue Grass.

On December 29, 1890, Charles Moore Gentry first saw the light of day in Fayette County, Kentucky, where he has lived continuously ever since and made it the seat of a small empire. He is the son of John Morgan Gentry, a prominent representative of an old Kentucky family whose history is bound up with that of the South, and who was himself a large tobacco grower and warehouseman of this section. There were two children in the family, the brother being Henry W. Gentry, who is associated with the subject in furthering his tobacco interests. The mother was Mary (Hogan) Gentry, also a native of Fayette County, who died in 1941, having been preceded to the grave by her husband nine years previously. Charles M. Gentry enjoyed the usual early educational training in the public schools of his county after which he entered the Millersburg Military Academy where he graduated in 1911 and entered the University of Kentucky for special training in economics and business. He began his career by furthering



CHARLES MOORE GENTRY

the family tradition and entered the tobacco trade with his father, adding to what was inherent in him by studying the ramifications of the industry in all its phases, acting as broker, as buyer and as seller. The firm has now become the Gentry Tobacco Warehouse, the great burley handling institution that is nationally known as the largest plant warehousing tobacco on the globe. In addition to this great main warehouse four additional warehouses are needed in Lexington to handle the business, one at 730 South Broadway, two on South Mill Street and one at 1000 South Broadway. In addition to the warehousing and handling of tobacco Mr. Gentry is also engaged on a large scale in its cultivation of the highest quality of the weed, planting one hundred and twenty-five acres of his two thousand acres of land holdings in Fayette County to this crop. In 1942 the J. H. Graves tobacco business was added by purchase to the Gentry interests, further enlarging the scope of this concern's business.

Charles M. Gentry and Mary A. Bunton, of Woodford County, Kentucky, were married August 27, 1917, and from this union two children have been born. The son is Charles M. Gentry, and the daughter is Mary Margaret Gentry, who married D. V. Terrell and is the mother of a daughter, Dana Charlotte Terrell. Mr. Terrell is a son of Dean Terrell, of the Engineering School of the University of Kentucky. Mr. Gentry is a member of the Broadway Christian Church and trusts political matters to the Democratic Party. When the quail season comes around in Kentucky he enjoys himself and finds relaxation in hunting. Mrs. Gentry is active in the work of the Red Cross in Lexington.

Charles Moore Gentry leads the industry in which he is engaged and an aptitude for which he inherited from his father. That this leadership is eminent and unquestioned is evidenced whenever one hears the tobacco industry spoken of in Lexington for it is always accepted as a matter of course that the name of Gentry is synonymous with leadership. In social contacts Mr. Gentry exhibits the natural charm of the well bred Kentucky gentleman and is the center of whatever circles he frequents. Loyal to his friendships and wise in his judgments his counsel is often sought in matters of importance and his help in public and social affairs pertinent to his community is always freely given.

GEORGE WALTER TOWERY

WHEN GEORGE WALTER TOWERY took over the Princeton Laundry in 1916, the business was not doing well. At that time, few businesses were prosperous, and the long-term outlook was extremely hazardous. War clouds darkened the horizon, there were ominous rumblings of trouble ahead, and the following year the storm broke. Nevertheless, George Towery never regretted his venture, and his business, now thriving, has been guided through the troubled times of two wars and the uneasy period between. This has required initiative, drive and courage, but the reward has come in a well-established business, so organized that the management of its affairs leaves time for outside activities. George Towery has given this time unsparingly to church, lodge and civic service. His leadership

in community affairs places him high in the ranks of Princeton's most worthy citizens.

George Walter Towery was born in the northern part of Caldwell County, Kentucky, January 17, 1887. His early years were spent in the comfortable quiet of a farming community, and he attended a county rural school. When he was twelve years old, his family moved to Princeton, and George Towery entered Princeton High School, from which in due time he was graduated.

From 1907 to 1915, he was with the Illinois Central Railway Company, as cashier for four years and in the auditing department for four years. This was a good, steady position with assured advancement, but lacking somewhat the opportunity for initiative and development that Mr. Towery craved. By this time he was married, but his wife was not only willing but eager to accept the risk of a break with security, believing in the old saying, "nothing ventured, nothing gained."

In 1916, George Towery bought the Princeton Steam Laundry, and he has operated the business very successfully ever since. As the years have passed, he has made definite improvements to the plant and modernized the various laundering processes. Today the Princeton Steam Laundry unquestionably gives its customers the best workmanship and service that it is possible to obtain. Twenty people are employed in this plant, which serves the Princeton trade territory.

George Towery often claims that he follows farming as a hobby, but his hobby has certainly grown into a sizeable undertaking. He owns a farm and orchard near Princeton where he raises livestock.

Few men have as complete a record of civic service as Mr. Towery. For two years he served on the Princeton City Council. Since 1926 he has been a member of the Princeton Board of Education, and for the last seven years has been chairman of that board. During the years he has been on the Board of Education, a program of expansion has been followed, both the East Side School and the Dobson School buildings being erected during that period. For eight years he was treasurer of the Princeton Hospital Corporation. Mr. Towery has been an active elder in the Presbyterian Church for twenty-five years, and has served for fifteen years as Clerk of the Session. He is a member of the Princeton Kiwanis Club and the Princeton Board of Trade. His political affiliation is with the Democratic Party.

George Towery is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and served as Exalted Ruler of Princeton Lodge No. 1115. He has devoted much of his time and ability to the affairs of the Masonic Order, and has received many honors from the Masons of Princeton and of the State of Kentucky. He is a member and Past Master of Clinton Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., and is also a member and Past High Priest of Clay Chapter No. 28, Royal Arch Masons. Mr. Towery also belongs to the Knights Templar, and is Past Eminent Commander of Princeton Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and is now Chief Rabban of that Temple. In addition, he holds at the present time the important office of Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Ken-

tucky. These high offices in lodge circles are not easily gained or lightly held. They call for an orderly mind and an unusually retentive faculty.

Henry Towery, father of George Towery, is also an outstanding figure in Masonic circles. He has served as warden of his lodge and has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for over fifty years. He is a native of Caldwell County, and is still actively engaged in farming. At one time, Henry Towery served two terms as Sheriff of Caldwell County, and has also served as Chief of Police of Princeton. George Towery's mother, Ellen (Coleman) Towery, is also a native of Caldwell County.

George Walter Towery was married to Leone Logan of Toledo, Illinois, on October 15, 1913. Both Mr. and Mrs. Towery are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Towery is also an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, where she is a member of the choir.

George Towery has given unsparingly of his time and talents in the practice of his sincere belief in the brotherhood of man. He has seen the world torn apart twice in recent years, and not only hopes but definitely works for the better world visioned by that great poet of the people, Robert Burns:

"Then let us pray that come it may
 (As come it will for a' that)
That Sense and Worth o'er a' the earth,
 Shall bear the gree, an' a' that.
For a' that, an' a' that,
 It's comin' yet for a' that,
That Man to Man, the world o'er,
 Shall brothers be for a' that."

JOHNNIE CLYDE WELLS

IT TOOK VISION, COURAGE, DETERMINATION, and a tremendous capacity for hard work to arrive at the position which Johnnie Clyde Wells occupies today. He had the vision to see where an opportunity lay which might be developed; it took a great deal of courage to leave a sure job and take a chance in an untried field on limited capital; a man of less determination would have quit when after two years of operation he was still working at a loss; and it takes an ambitious, energetic man with real staying power to work almost night and day for years to get his business on a sound, paying basis. Johnnie Wells started his bus lines on \$400 capital nine years ago. He is now operating ten twenty-passenger buses, has built a new garage and home with office space, representing a total investment of \$100,000. He has his eyes on the future, and already has acquired another bus franchise for development after the war. And in addition, he is the owner of a fine farm in Rowan County. It did take vision, courage, determination and hard work, but Johnnie Wells possesses all four in large



J. C. Wells

amounts, and he has accomplished a great deal since the day, nine years ago, when he decided to go into business for himself.

Johnnie Clyde Wells was born in Morgan County, Kentucky, on August 6, 1906. His father, William Brice Wells, spent his active years as a farmer, and is now living in Cannel City, Kentucky. He was born in Morgan County in 1876; Zadu (Day) Wells, the mother of Johnnie Clyde Wells, was born in Casey County, Kentucky, in 1879, and is also living in Cannel City, Kentucky.

The rural schools of Morgan County and the high school at Cannel City, which he attended for one year, provided the education of Johnnie Clyde Wells. He was eighteen years old when he moved to Ashland, Kentucky, and went to work for the American Roller Mills. He remained in the employ of this company for nine years, and managed to save \$400. He had observed that there was no bus service for the towns of Maysville, Flemingsburg, Morehead, Sandy Hook, West Liberty, Compton and Jackson. Capital of \$400 is not very much on which to start a bus line, but the \$400 financed the purchase of two seven-passenger Buick cars. The franchise was secured on June 27, 1935, and one month later, on July 27, 1935, Johnnie Wells made the first trip over this route. He found it was far from easy to get a business established. For two years the bus line operated at a loss. There were three more years when he barely took time out to eat and sleep. But improvement had begun in 1937, and by 1940 the business was in such a satisfactory condition as to warrant the borrowing of \$4,500 to finance the purchase of a 20-passenger bus. Headquarters for the business was moved from Cannel City to Morehead, Kentucky, where Mr. Wells has built a new garage, and a house which was also equipped to serve as offices for the bus company. The garage was furnished with the most modern equipment, and the business has steadily grown until ten buses, each of twenty-passenger capacity, are in operation, and the total investment represented is \$100,000.00. The present looks very satisfactory, but Mr. Wells is looking toward the future as well. Another franchise has been secured, and Mr. Wells expects to be operating another bus line as well after the end of the war makes it possible to buy new equipment.

Mr. Wells has been greatly helped in the establishment of his business by his wife. Johnnie Clyde Wells married Celia Nadine Richardson, of Cannel City, Kentucky, in 1932. There are five children in their family. The oldest boy, William Thomas Wells, was born in 1932; Clydia J. Wells was born two years later, in 1934; Donald Haroldone Wells was born in 1937; James Clay Wells was born in 1939; and Orna Nadine Wells was born in 1942. All of the children were born in Cannel City.

Mr. Wells is a member of the Masonic Order, and belongs to the National Bus Traffic Association. The large farm which he owns in Rowan County provides a change of occupation; a change of occupation is as much of a rest as a man with the active, energetic disposition of Mr. Wells usually allows himself. On this farm, which he manages himself, Mr. Wells raises tobacco, corn, sorghum cane, wheat and oats.

HERBERT LEE DUNCAN, D.D.S.

HERBERT LEE DUNCAN was one of seven children, the family consisting of two girls and five boys. The father was a druggist and the influence of the father on the sons is plainly evident as three of the sons, including Herbert Lee Duncan, earned the right to prefix their names with "Dr." Dr. H. L. Duncan has followed the profession of dentistry for thirty-six years, and for slightly more than half that time he has been practicing in his present location. He has a busy, well-established practice, but such time as he can spare is given freely to the civic affairs of Winchester.

On July 17, 1885, Herbert Lee Duncan was born in Dixon, Webster County, Kentucky. His father was James Marion Duncan, a farmer who owned considerable land and who was also a registered druggist. He died in 1925. His mother was Linda (Sigler) Duncan, a native of Webster County, Kentucky. Herbert Duncan grew up with his two sisters and four brothers with never a dull moment around the home place. He went to grade school in Webster County, and later attended the Dixon High School, from which he graduated in 1904. In the Fall of 1904, he entered the University of Louisville Dental College, and graduated in dentistry in 1908. While at college, he became a member of the Psi Omega dental fraternity.

Dr. H. L. Duncan commenced practice in Dixon, Kentucky, and remained there until 1925, when he moved with his family to Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky. He opened his dental offices in the Clark County National Bank Building, where he still practices.

Dr. Duncan is a member of the Winchester Rotary Club and also of the Winchester Board of Commerce. He takes an active lead in matters that concern the well-being of the community.

His fraternal connections are with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Order of Masons, his membership being with Winchester Lodge No. 20.

On June 10, 1913, Dr. Herbert L. Duncan was married to Willie Watson, daughter of Judge Allen C. Watson and Mary (Herrin) Watson, of Dixon, Kentucky. They have two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Herbert Lee Duncan, Jr., is a graduate of the University of Kentucky. He is commissioned as a lieutenant in the United States Army, and after going overseas, saw service on the active front in Italy. He also served in Africa and France. The daughter, Lois A. Duncan, also attended the University of Kentucky, graduating with the class of 1940. After graduation she taught for two years at Jackson, Kentucky, and for one year at Anchorage, Kentucky. She is now on the staff of the University of Kentucky, being associated with the University's educational department.

Dr. H. L. Duncan has two brothers and one sister still living, and all residing in the home state of Kentucky. His sister, Mrs. J. F. Porter, is the only one of the family still living in Dixon, where the family grew up. Dr. V. D. Duncan lives at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and the other brother, Charles F. Duncan, lives in Paducah, Kentucky. Two brothers and one sister have died. Victor D. Duncan died in 1929; he was the editor of the Dixon Journal. Dr. R. C. Duncan, who

lived at Poole, Kentucky, passed away in 1935. Mary E. Duncan died in 1942 in the place of her birth, Dixon, Kentucky.

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Duncan is at 332 South Main Street, Winchester.

MURVEL CLAY CROSBY

IT WAS THROUGH a succession of steps, all taken in the same general direction, that Murvel Clay Crosby reached the position of President and General Manager of the Morehead and North Fork Railroad Company. When Mr. Crosby first came to Morehead, Kentucky, he was associated with the Morehead and North Fork Railroad. There was one year that he worked for the Louisville and Nashville Railway in Louisville, but he was back in Morehead with the Morehead and North Fork Railroad the next year in a better position, that of auditor. His next promotion was to Superintendent, and fourteen years later he was made General Manager. Elevation to the presidency of the road followed one year later, and since 1937 Murvel Clay Crosby has been serving the Morehead and North Fork Railroad as President and General Manager. He is handling the affairs of the road in a very efficient manner, and his influence in railroad circles is increased through his appointment to the Legislative Committee of American Short Line Railroad Association.

Murvel Clay Crosby is an adopted son of Kentucky. He was born in LaJose, Pennsylvania, on June 11, 1895. His father, John Lewis Crosby, a native of Grampian, Pennsylvania where he was born on April 10, 1875, has spent most of his life in the lumber business; he is now working for the United States Government in Portsmouth, Virginia. The mother of Murvel Crosby was born in Curwensville, Pennsylvania, on April 3, 1875; she died in 1926.

The Crosby family lived in Pennsylvania until 1907, when Murvel C. Crosby was twelve years old. His early schooling was obtained in Pennsylvania, but he received his high school education in Kentucky and attended Morehead Normal School, of Morehead, Kentucky, the Indiana State Normal School of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Kregers Business College of Louisville, Kentucky. His association with the Morehead and North Fork Railroad began at an early age, as Murvel Crosby was attending school and working for the railroad at the same time. In 1913 he worked in Louisville for one year with the Louisville and Nashville Railway, but the following year, 1914, he returned to Morehead to work for the Morehead and North Fork Railroad, and in a short time was appointed auditor for the road. On May 1, 1922, Murvel Crosby was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the line, and on January 22, 1936 he was made General Manager. On February 5, 1937, Murvel Clay Crosby became President of the Morehead and North Fork Railroad, the position which he holds at the present time.

There have been only two years since Mr. Crosby became of working age that he has not been associated with the Morehead and North Fork Railroad. In addition to the year which he spent with the Louisville and Nashville Railway, there were two and a half years which Murvel Crosby spent in the service of his

country. He enlisted in 1917 when the United States entered World War I, and attained the rank of Regimental Sergeant-Major during his term of service. One year was spent on overseas duty.

Murvel Clay Crosley was married in 1922 to Edith Clemens Oatts, who is a direct descendant of Samuel Clemens, known to millions as Mark Twain. Edith (Oatts) Crosley was born in Monticello, Kentucky. There are two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Murvel C. Crosley. Helen Dorothy Crosley was born at Morehead, Kentucky on April 26, 1924. She is a graduate of Morehead State Teachers College, and is now the wife of Creed Patrick, who was born in Morehead, Kentucky, and is at present serving in the United States Army Air Corps. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Murvel Crosley, John Kenneth Crosley, was born in Morehead, Kentucky on August 13, 1931, and is now attending Morehead State Teachers College.

Mr. Crosley is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Legislative Committee of the American Short Line Railroad Association.

R. M. JUSTICE, D.D.S.

DR. ROSCOE MCKINNEY JUSTICE possesses the best possible foundation for success in any profession—an exceptionally good education. He attended the University of Louisville, the University of California, and then took post graduate work at Northwestern University, which is located at Evanston, Illinois, just outside of the city of Chicago. Northwestern is justly noted as having one of the finest dental schools in the United States. Dr. Justice commenced his professional work at Williamson, West Virginia, which is located just over the border line from Kentucky. From there he later moved to Ashland, Kentucky, where he has now been practicing his profession for over ten years. Some idea of the progress Dr. Justice has made can be gained from the fact that he not only occupies an absolutely modern dental office, but that the office is located in an efficient, up-to-date building which he owns and which was erected in accordance with his own specifications. Here patients are assured the best professional care in surroundings of comfort and convenience.

Dr. Roscoe McKinney Justice was born in Pike County, Kentucky, on April 19, 1901. His father, William Thompson Justice, was also a native of Pike County, where he owned a farm and also operated a lumber business. He was born in 1850 and died in 1927. The mother of Dr. Justice was Arminie (Moore) Justice. She was born in Lawrence County, Kentucky in 1864. At present she resides in Waverly, Ohio.

The early school days of Dr. Justice were passed in Greenup County, Kentucky. He decided to practice the profession of dentistry and laid his plans carefully for a thorough education. After graduating from the University of Louisville, he went out to the Pacific Coast for one year, where he attended the University of California at Berkeley. His post-graduate work in dentistry was taken at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. Dr. R. M. Justice commenced practice at

Williamson, West Virginia, where he remained for five years. He decided to move to a larger city, and came to Ashland, Kentucky. Here he has done well and is located in his own building, which was built just ten years after he commenced practice in Ashland. More than a hundred years ago, the great uncle of Dr. Justice was one of the first dentists in Kentucky. He practiced dentistry in Winchester, Kentucky. The dental office of that time and the modern equipment of Dr. Justice would make an interesting study in contrasts.

In 1930, Dr. R. M. Justice was married to Ruth Huddy. She was born in Williamson, West Virginia, and is a graduate of Ward Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee, and Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. She teaches history in one of Ashland's high schools. Dr. and Mrs. Justice are the parents of a son, John Huddy Justice, who was born in Ashland, Kentucky on May 9, 1941.

Dr. Justice is a member of the American Dental Association and the Kentucky State Dental Association. He also belongs to the Lions Club. Dr. Justice owns a fine farm in adjoining Greenup County.

HON. HERMAN ZAMORA CLARKE

OUTSTANDING AMONG MEN who have contributed to the development of Webster County and its various communities and municipalities, including his native Clay, is Herman Zamora Clarke.

As Mayor of Clay, as pioneer oil driller and producer, as a leading political figure, banker and farmer, Mr. Clarke has a foremost place in the hearts and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Herman Zamora Clarke was born in Clay on January 7, 1890. His father, Thomas Marshall Clarke, was also a native of Webster County, having been born there in 1852. A farmer all his life, the elder Clarke died at the advanced age of 86 in 1938. The mother, Sammie A. Washburn, another native of the county, was born in 1862. She, too, lived to ripe years, eight less than her husband, dying in 1940 at the age of seventy-eight.

Herman Zamora Clarke attended the elementary and high schools of his native city and on completing the latter went to the Farmers and Mechanics College at Providence, Kentucky.

Having accustomed himself to the life of a farmer and been introduced to it at an early age, he returned to the farm after his schooling and has combined his life as an agriculturist with his numerous other business, civic, political and other activities. Today he owns and farms 1000 acres of the finest land in Kentucky and makes a substantial contribution in one of the most vital phases of the nation's all-out efforts, not to mention the prosperity of his county.

Soon after re-establishing himself on the farm, Mr. Clarke became interested in developing the untapped sources of oil in Webster County and the surrounding region. Actuated by this interest, he became the first man in his part of Kentucky to promote the drilling for oil and soon numerous derricks and wells rose as monuments to his vision and energy, adding further in countless respects to the prosperity of the region. He has remained active in the oil well business since those



HON. HERMAN ZAMORA CLARKE

early days and has been increasingly successful as operator and producer. The products of his wells have made still another contribution to the crucial struggle in which the nation has been participating for so long.

For other men, the strenuous activities incident to operating farm land and developing an oil industry would have been sufficient to deter them from participating in other fields. But this has not been true of Mr. Clarke, who has been able to turn his able mind and capacity for leadership into the political sphere, where he has been recognized in various ways. Mr. Clarke has been Mayor of Clay for three terms. Again, it came in the appointment as campaign manager for Lyter Donaldson in Mr. Clarke's district.

Herman Zamora Clarke in 1915 married Pet Bailey, who was born in Hopkins County, Kentucky. They have one daughter, Zamora Clarke, born in Clay in 1919. Miss Clarke has attended the grade and high schools of Clay and is a graduate also of the Ward-Belmont School at Nashville, Tennessee, and Gregg's Business College, in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Clarke is Methodist by religion. He is active in a variety of civic and commercial activities, including the Farmers Bank of Clay, of which he is a member of the board of directors.

Webster County, hailing him as a leading citizen, looks forward to further achievements on his part, knowing that the energy, acumen and vision which has already set him apart from others and benefitted all the people will flow to other fields of development and thus bring further benefit to the county. Even if he goes no farther, his place among his fellow citizens is secure.

CYRUS SPICER TANDY

THE THOROUGHBRED SADDLE HORSES bred by Cyrus Spicer Tandy on his farm in Carroll County, Kentucky, were well known in both Kentucky and Indiana. Two of his horses, Monte Mark and Crespus Dare, won blue ribbons at the Kentucky State Fair, and again at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis. They were representative of the many fine horses which Cyrus Tandy raised on his farm. When he died in 1937, his loss was greatly felt in political circles in Carroll County, and Mr. Tandy had always been very active in politics. At different times he had held the office of Sheriff of Carroll County, and of the County Tax Commissioner.

Cyrus Spicer Tandy was born in Carroll County, Kentucky, in 1859, and died in 1937 at the age of seventy-eight. All of his long life was spent in the county of his birth, where he engaged in extensive farming operations. His thoroughbred horses were his greatest pride; those thoroughbred saddle horses won numerous prizes when they were exhibited at Kentucky fairs, and also at fairs in the neighboring state of Indiana. Cyrus Tandy was always much interested in politics, and devoted a great deal of his time to political affairs. Political offices which he held include Sheriff of Carroll County, and County Tax Commissioner.

Adelia T. Giltner, who was born in Carroll County, Kentucky in 1866, became the wife of Cyrus Spicer Tandy. Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Tandy were the parents of one son, Cyrus Spicer Tandy, Jr., who was born in Carroll County, Kentucky,

on November 30, 1898. Cyrus Tandy, Jr., attended the public grade and high schools in Carrollton, and then attended the University of Kentucky for one year, after which he was a student at Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. His first gainful occupation was that of tent crew manager for the Chautauqua Circuit, in the days when the annual visit of the Chautauqua was a long-anticipated event in towns all over America. He was then connected with an insurance agency in Texas, and was later with Atwater Kent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1931 he came back to Kentucky and accepted a position with the Highway Patrol. He again entered the insurance field in 1936, when he became a partner in the insurance firm of Mosgrove & Tandy. His wife is the former Ruth A. Lacey of Reading, Pennsylvania, whom he married in 1922. They have three children: Mary Lacey Tandy, born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1927; Ruth Elizabeth Tandy, also born at Philadelphia, in 1928; and Cyrus Spicer Tandy III, who was born after the return of his parents to Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1934.

Cyrus Spicer Tandy was, during his life, a member of the Carrollton Rotary Club. His fraternal affiliation was with the Odd Fellows Lodge. Mr. Tandy was a member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Adelia (Giltner) Tandy, the widow of the late Cyrus Spicer Tandy, now resides in Carrollton, Kentucky.

WILLIAM ADAIR WELDON, M.D.

THERE ARE THREE fields of endeavor in which Dr. William Adair Weldon has distinguished himself. He has been a specialist in the medical profession for many years, nearly twenty years have been spent in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat in Glasgow; Dr. Weldon also has to his credit fourteen months of service in the Medical Corps in France during World War I, which he entered as a First Lieutenant and left as a Major. Farming was the second occupation which he entered largely as a hobby, but which has proven to be considerably more than that. His farm has been constantly improved since it was purchased six years ago, and on the farm he raises tobacco and breeds white-faced cattle, feeding about three hundred cows a year. It was not much more than a year ago that his book, "David Goes to War," was accepted for publication by the first publisher to whom the manuscript was submitted, and the book has already enjoyed a wide sale.

Both parents of Dr. Weldon were born in Hart County, Kentucky, and it was in Canmer, Hart County, Kentucky, on July 7, 1892, that William Adair Weldon was himself born. His father, John Crittendon Weldon, was born in 1842, and spent his life as a farmer in Hart County. His mother, Mary Wood (Sandridge) Weldon was born in 1855. William Adair Weldon was one of the nine children born in this family. John Crittendon Weldon died in 1926, at the age of eighty-four; Mary (Sandridge) Weldon had almost as long a life, as she was eighty-three years old when she died, in 1938.

William Adair Weldon attended the rural schools of Hart County, Kentucky, and then was a student at Lindsey-Wilson College at Columbia, Kentucky, from

which he was graduated in 1912. He began the study of medicine at Vanderbilt University in 1912 after graduation from Lindsey-Wilson College, and received his medical degree in 1916. He began the practice of his profession in Hardyville, Kentucky, but with the entry of the United States into World War I, Dr. Weldon entered the service of his country as a First Lieutenant. He saw active duty in France for fourteen months, as a member of the Medical Corps with the 82nd Division, and when he was mustered out of service in 1919 it was with the rank of Major. Dr. Weldon was married in 1918 to India Dorena Bass, also a native of Hart County.

After receiving his honorary discharge from the United States Army, Dr. Weldon returned to Kentucky and began the general practice of medicine at Hardyville. In 1926, he went to Tulane University and took a post-graduate course for fourteen months, studying diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Upon completion of his specialized training in this field, Dr. Weldon came to Glasgow, where he has since been eminently successful in this type of work, and enjoys a very large practice. Dr. Weldon belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, and the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Weldon had been born and brought up on a farm, and in 1938 he bought a farm, largely as a means of relaxation and change from the confining nature of his medical practice. Dr. Weldon takes delight in constantly improving this farm, and it is now one of the best-managed farms in the county. On his farm Dr. Weldon raises tobacco and breeds white-faced cattle, feeding about three hundred cows annually.

It is hard for Dr. Weldon's friends, who know how very busy he is with his professional practice and the operation of his farm, to see where he could have found the time to write a book. But "in odd moments as a diversion from professional cares," Dr. Weldon did write a book, "David Goes to War," the scene of which is laid in his native Kentucky, and much of the material of which came from his own experiences in World War I, and from the difficulties of adjustment which confronted the veterans of that war when peace returned. It was through the insistence of a friend, Rev. W. E. Thomas, that the manuscript found its way into the hands of a publisher. Reading the manuscript while a guest of Dr. Weldon, Rev. Thomas was quick to recognize the satisfying philosophy and richness of character which colored the pages. To the great surprise of Dr. Weldon, the book was accepted for publication at the first reading by the publishing firm to which it was sent, and the popularity which it has enjoyed proves that its valiant spirit strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of those who appreciate and value the greatness of the simpler things.

CECIL E. FANNIN

A MAN WHO OVERCAME his initial handicap and rose above surrounding circumstances is Cecil Everett Fannin. At the age of twelve, his school days were over, and there seemed little chance of anything but years of toil reach-



C E Fennin

ing out ahead. Cecil Fannin was not dismayed at the thought of hard work, but he did, early in life, decide that he would work toward the goal of owning a business in which energy, good will and application might make up for abbreviated schooling. And so from the home farm Cecil Fannin struck out on his humble start as a "hauling contractor" with two mules to do the hauling. Today, as owner of the successful Blue Ribbon Bus Line, Mr. Fannin serves thousands of people from points in Kentucky and Ohio. He has proved beyond a doubt that the prime requisite for success lies in the character of the man himself.

Cecil Everett Fannin was born in Elliott County, Kentucky, on September 17, 1893. His father, David C. Fannin, was a farmer and was also a native of Elliott County. He was born in 1862 and died in 1930. The mother of C. E. Fannin, Alice (Pelfrey) Fannin, was born in Rowan County, Kentucky, in 1866. She resides at Hoods Creek, Kentucky.

Such schooling as Cecil Fannin had was received in the schools of Greenup and Boyd counties, but his education was extremely limited. At the age of twelve he was all through with school, and spent most of his time helping on his father's farm and clearing land. He continued this work until he was twenty-two years of age, when he decided that it was time to make a change. His ambition was to get started in a business for himself, and he knew that he had to choose a business where his limited education would be offset by his resourcefulness and energy. When he left the farm, his father loaned him a team of grey mules, and with them he started hauling dirt for the building of Ashland Water Works. From this, Cecil Fannin developed into a small contracting and hauling business. During these early years he lived with his wife's parents, and being very frugal they saved considerable money. After a few years he converted an old powder magazine house on his wife's parents' property into a home for himself and his wife.

In 1927, Mr. Fannin bought a bus line running from Ashland to Westwood, Kentucky. With a seven-passenger Buick car he made daily trips, and at night, in order to keep the car in condition, he had to spend hours of work, which resulted in his knowing all there is to know about the mechanics of an automobile. He also learned that the transportation field presented the opportunity he had desired.

His next venture was to buy a school bus and employ a driver. From this time on, Mr. Fannin made rapid progress. He purchased the Blue Ribbon Lines for \$5,000.00, which included the equipment and franchise. In 1930 he had to compete with another bus line, and in order to give better service on this particular line he added several seven-passenger cars. The following year, 1931, he bought out his competitor. Today the Blue Ribbon Lines furnish transportation to thousands of people. They run buses from Catlettsburg to Cincinnati, Ohio, serving the traveling public of Ashland, Kentucky; Ironton, Ohio; Russell, Kentucky; South Portsmouth, Kentucky; Portsmouth, Ohio; Vanceburg, Kentucky; Maysville, Kentucky; Brookside, Kentucky; Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Newport, Kentucky; Covington, Kentucky; and Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Fannin also has the franchises for bus service in the cities of Ashland, Kentucky and Ironton, Ohio.

Cecil Everett Fannin was married in 1915 to Virginia Aves Brickey, daughter



Mrs C. E. Fannin

of Samuel P. Brickey. She was born in Ashland, Kentucky, and died in 1921. Three daughters were born of this marriage. The oldest daughter, Mary Alice Fannin, was born in Boyd County, Kentucky. She is now Mrs. Henry Clemmons, and has a son, Robert Clemmons. The second daughter, Virginia Aileen Fannin, was also born in Boyd County, Kentucky, in the house which Mr. Fannin converted on his wife's father's farm. She married Glen Rose, who is now serving his country in the United States Air Corps. The youngest daughter, Zelma Lee Fannin, was born in Boyd County, Kentucky, and is married to Joe Van Garvey. They have one child named Leevan.

In 1924, Cecil Fannin married Ethel Mae Allen, who was born in Floyd County, Kentucky. Four children were born, three are living; one, David Allen Fannin, died when he was two years old. The oldest daughter, Georgia Lois Fannin, was born in Ashland, Kentucky in 1928. Freda Ann Fannin was also born in Ashland in 1930. The son, Cecil Everett Fannin, Jr., was born in Ashland in 1935.

Mr. Fannin is a member of the Rotary Club. He also belongs to the National Association of Motor Bus Operators, and is a member of the National Safety Congress and the Ohio Motor Bus Association. As a member of the Board of Trade, Mr. Fannin serves on the membership committee.

HON. ORVILLE MONROE WOOD

ORVILLE MONROE WOOD lived an active and interesting life. His first business venture was in Trimble County, Kentucky, where he combined farming with the running of a general store. Orville Wood was more partial to tending store than working on the farm, and when he moved to Prestonville in 1880 he gave up his farm interests and centered his attention on the store which he established. This general store was exactly what its name implies—a place that sold just about everything the farmer and his family would be likely to need.

When Mr. Wood made his next move, it was to the more populous center of Carrollton, Kentucky. He recognized that the size of the city and the trend of the times called for a more specialized type of merchandising, and although his new store did sell a variety of goods, he specialized in hardware. This business developed and proved to be extremely profitable and successful. People liked to trade with Orville Wood. That was true in Trimble County and Prestonville, and proved also to be the case in Carrollton. Mr. Wood was a master of pleasant conversation, and customers were greeted with friendly interest. Not only was Orville Wood a good listener, but he was also a most convincing talker. He was not of a dominant nature, neither was he at all backward in entering into discussions concerning how the affairs of the city, county, state or nation could better be conducted for the good of all concerned. With his background and ability, Orville Wood was no idle talker; what he said made sense, and his neighbors respected his opinion. Carrollton was growing up and needed a mayor to plan, direct and start things right. Orville Monroe Wood was chosen for the honor,



General Office, Garage, Equipment and President C. E. Fannin of The Blue Ribbon Lines serving the city of Ashland, Kentucky, Ironton, Ohio, and surrounding vicinity.

and after serving four years as the first mayor of Carrollton, the people kept him in their service for several added years as a member of the City Council.

When Orville Monroe Wood died in 1921 at the age of sixty-nine, he had lived a full span of usefulness. The citizens of Carrollton knew they had lost a great and good man who had served them well. They deeply appreciated the worth of his character and the contributions of his wisdom, not only in civic affairs but in his everyday, friendly personal contacts.

Orville Monroe Wood was born in Warsaw, Kentucky, in 1852. His father moved to Trimble County, Kentucky, before the Civil War, and it was at Hunter's Bottom, Trimble County, that Orville Wood received his schooling. Here also he started his first business enterprise, dividing his time and attention between a farm and his general store. In 1880, when he was twenty-eight years old, Orville Wood moved to Prestonville and conducted a general store business there until 1890, when he moved to Carrollton. By now Mr. Wood had experience and was located in a growing community. His Carrollton store carried a full line of hardware and was a much more ambitious project than his two previous businesses. As Carrollton grew, so also did the business thrive, and Orville Wood himself developed and became a power in the community. He was chosen to manage the campaign of Senator Beckham, and from that time on was recognized as a gifted political leader. As first mayor of Carrollton and later as a member of the City Council, Orville Wood helped administer the affairs of the city both efficiently and economically.

Orville M. Wood was married to Esther Jane Robinson of Culpeper County, Virginia. They had one son, Gideon G. Wood, who was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, on May 10, 1875. After his preparatory school work, Gideon Wood enrolled at Hanover College, at Hanover, Indiana, and later studied at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated. His fraternity was Phi Delta Theta.

Upon completing his college work, Gideon Wood returned to his home town. He helped develop the fast-growing hardware business, then together with his father started a new business enterprise. They built two tobacco warehouses—the Wood Tobacco Warehouse which Orville Wood operated himself and the Sixth Street Tobacco Warehouse which Gideon Wood operated. Gideon G. Wood became a prominent figure in the tobacco business, and at one time he was president of the Independent Tobacco Warehouse, which was destroyed by a disastrous fire. Gideon Wood then entered into a partnership agreement with the firm of Wilson Brothers and they bought the Fourth Street and Farmers Warehouse from the Burley Pool. In addition to his present day activities in the hardware business and as a tobacconist, Mr. Wood owns and operates eight hundred acres of fine farm land in Carroll County.

Gideon G. Wood married Mary Hofford, who was born in Carrollton, Kentucky. In 1937 Mr. Wood was elected mayor of Carrollton, and filled that office with dignity and efficiency as did his father, Orville Monroe Wood, the first mayor of the City of Carrollton, Kentucky.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY

By COL. R. W. WILSON

THE AMERICAN LEGION has been a vital part of community life in Kentucky for the past twenty-five years and no history of Kentucky during this period would be complete without giving recognition to the achievements of the organization as a group and to the leadership and accomplishments of many Legionnaires as individuals.

This, the greatest of all veterans' organizations, was the natural outcome of World War I, for so many men who were banded together in an emergency for the preservation of American principles and ideals could hardly be expected to disband and disinterest themselves in these things for which they fought.

Undoubtedly the thought of the formation of such an organization had occurred to many men. However, it fell the lot of twenty typical soldiers of the A. E. F. to put these thoughts into action and formulate plans which resulted in the organization of The American Legion.

These twenty men included leaders from nearly every combat division and units of the Service of Supply in the American Expeditionary Forces, and under the chairmanship of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with Eric Fisher Wood as secretary, a call was sent out to all units for a caucus of the A. E. F. to be held in Paris, France, March 15 and 16, 1919.

In the absence of Col. Roosevelt, who had returned to the United States to promote the new organization among the troops at home, Eric Fisher Wood called "The Paris Caucus" to order.

Nearly a thousand delegates, from privates to generals, were present and a resolution "eliminating all consideration of rank or precedence in the deliberations" was adopted at the opening session, thereby establishing a spirit of democratic action which has since been held sacred in all meetings.

Bennet C. Clark of Missouri, was elected temporary chairman and the caucus adopted a temporary constitution and outlined tentative aims and purposes.

The question of a name for the organization brought forth many suggestions and became the subject of considerable debate, every one seeking the honor of naming the new baby.

Some twenty names in all were submitted, including "Liberty League," "Comrades of the Great War," "Army of the Great War," and "The American Legion," the latter receiving only honorable mention by the committee. The discussion was finally carried to the floor where heated debate continued until Maurice Kirby Gordon, of Madisonville, Kentucky, submitted the name, "The American Legion" and moved its adoption. Thus the honor of naming The American Legion was the privilege of a Kentuckian.

A committee of one hundred was elected at this caucus to complete the organization in the A. E. F. and arrange for a meeting in the U. S. where definite and permanent policies could be decided. Accordingly, the next caucus was called, to

be held in St. Louis, Mo., on May 8, 9, 10, 1919, and the Legion, conceived in France, was born in St. Louis.

Conceived by men who served to protect American precepts and born of a desire to perpetuate the principles of democracy, the Legion was destined to the dedication of purpose best defined in its preamble as follows:

"For God and Country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a 100 percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

After an exchange of telegrams between Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Kentucky, a meeting was called at four o'clock, the afternoon of April 22, 1919 in the Board of Trade Building in Louisville and a temporary Kentucky organization was formed. Present at that meeting were Messrs. Ulric J. Bell, Samuel A. Culbertson, James S. Escott, Henry W. Gray, Walter Uri, Warner L. Jones, Reverend Harris Mallinkrodt, George Ewald, Robert F. Vaughn, Samuel H. McMeekin, W. H. Newman, Jr., William Dabney, D. A. Sachs, Jr., James A. Wheeler, John T. E. Stites, Shelby Hardison, Presley T. Atkins, William O. Alden, John T. Terry, Henry DeHaven Moorman, Horace T. Herndon, Herman B. Aterberry, William Speed and B. O'Sullivan.

At this meeting Ulric J. Bell was elected chairman, D. A. Sachs, Jr. secretary and George Ewald treasurer. Other meetings followed at the Tyler and Seelbach Hotels in Louisville and volunteers were elected to attend the St. Louis caucus as delegates and proper credentials were furnished. Kentucky sent her full delegation of 26 men.

The delegates were: B. F. Beard, James Beard, Henry DeHaven Moorman, Ulric J. Bell, F. D. Bernheim, George Ewald, A. T. Fisher, D. A. Sachs, Jr., M. L. Sosnin, Robert Bronaugh, Edmund A. Muir, Lynn B. Evans, V. C. Fraser, J. G. Juett, M. K. Gordon, Herman H. Hall, J. Murray Hill, E. Liostienod, E. H. Marriner, J. H. Ringgold, Jr., R. H. Slack, William O. Soyars, Everett Penick, Phil H. Stewart, James G. Wheeler, John S. Young and E. C. Suckrod.

In St. Louis the delegation elected M. K. Gordon as its spokesman and voted as a unit on all questions submitted. While many delegations were divided in opinion and voting, Kentucky was conspicuous for its harmony and unanimity.

George Ewald of Louisville was elected chairman of the first national finance committee, but after a few days' service, resigned in favor of Albert Sprague of Illinois, because he could give more freely of his time to the duties of the office. This action was generally looked upon by the delegates from other states to be one of self effacement and proof of placing the good of the Legion above personal glory.

Before leaving St. Louis, the Kentucky delegation met and elected its first state officers as follows:

Henry DeHaven Moorman, Commander

Ulric J. Bell, Vice-Commander

D. A. Sachs, Jr., Adjutant

George R. Ewald, Finance Officer

Ulric J. Bell, D. A. Sachs, Jr., National Executive Committeemen.

The other delegates attending the caucus were elected to constitute the first state executive committee.

Seven days following the return from St. Louis, The American Legion of Kentucky was incorporated and the officers and members of the original executive committee adopted a constitution and by-laws which made the organization in Kentucky a part of and dependent upon the national organization.

The original action and the unceasing efforts of a few outstanding men, laid a solid foundation for the future of The American Legion in Kentucky which has since been built on by zealous and wise leaders who have jealously guarded the reputation of the organization carrying out the wishes and commands of the Legionnaires as they were from year to year expressed by a majority of the delegates from the individual posts at the state conventions.

In September, 1919, State Headquarters was opened in a small back room in the Inter-Southern Building. Disabled veterans were assisted in obtaining hospitalization or other care and the unemployment problem was handled by the committee with excellent success.

At the first state convention of The American Legion in Kentucky held October 3, 4, 1919, in the auditorium of the Waterson Hotel in Louisville, the keynote was sounded by the Reverend John Inzer, National Chaplain of The American Legion, when he said, "It is our purpose to serve in time of peace in the same great spirit that we served in war." This pledge has since been carried out in spirit and in fact by The American Legion throughout the world.

The Legion was put to its first real test as a service organization in the Mississippi Valley flood of 1928. The rescue and relief work performed by Legionnaires brought editorial and news comment in news columns throughout the nation. Kentucky had an example of this service, not only by the physical action of Legionnaires of Hickman, Hazard and others, but in the material and financial aid of almost every post and auxiliary unit in the state.

During the first year of The American Legion in Kentucky, posts were organized in the following towns: Hardinsburg, Earlington, Wickliffe, Burlington, Flemingsburg, Madisonville, Frankfort, Lexington, Owensboro, Pineville, Newport, Richmond, Maysville, Alexandria, Louisville, London, Carlisle, Stanford, Winchester, Erlanger, Hopkinsville, Mt. Sterling, Bowling Green, Georgetown, Ludlow, Mayfield, Cynthiana, Glasgow, Russellville, North Middletown, Paducah, Freeburn, New Castle, Lawrenceburg, Lancaster, Bellvue, Shelbyville, Somerset, LaGrange, Henderson, Carrollton, Owingsville, Russell, and Hartford.

These posts all had representation at the first convention. Plans for the year were formulated and Commander Henry DeHaven Moorman reluctantly gave up

his office shortly after the first national convention which was held in Minneapolis, as the national constitution and by-laws declared against anyone's holding political office to hold office in The American Legion at the same time. Commander Moor-man was succeeded by Ulric J. Bell.

The year in the Kentucky Department was a most successful one, particularly in stamping out what little radicalism that dared to "bob up," and it was very little, as the radicals found Kentucky a very unfertile soil for their propaganda, and The American Legion a most unpleasant and powerful enemy of anything un-American.

The following year which ended with the state convention in Lexington September 1, 2, 3, 1921, was noted for the favorable legislation pushed by Kentucky in behalf of the disabled. The "Clean-Up" campaign inaugurated the Veterans Bureau at the behest of the Legion revealed considerable neglect of the disabled, and resulted in much additional necessary relief being extended by the Bureau. Americanism and social service work were carried on with considerable success by this administration.

The year 1921-22 is indelibly printed on the pages of The American Legion's history, to the credit of Kentucky as having achieved that which will always be a sacred duty to every good American, the provision for adequate care for the disabled veteran. This was accomplished in the establishment of the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Board by an act of the Kentucky general assembly. The work of this Board has been a boon to the disabled, not only of World War I, but of all other wars and has become nationally recognized, receiving the highest commendation everywhere. The enactment of this law was in a large degree due to the efforts of this year's commander, Emmet O'Neal and Henry J. Stites, Chairman of the Legislative Committee.

The fourth state convention was held at Glasgow, August 28, 29, 30, 1922. This year saw the establishment of the Kentucky Legionnaire, the official publication of the Legion in Kentucky. Throughout this year a campaign was fostered by the Legion, through the Kentucky Disabled Men's Board, to adjudicate the claims of the disabled with the result that relief was brought to hundreds and their families. Another feature of the year's work was the establishment of a perpetual endowment fund to provide for the annual decoration of overseas graves of American servicemen, to which Kentucky contributed \$1,698. Unfortunately Commander W. C. Wilson was unable to complete his term as commander, finding it necessary to relinquish the reins upon his election to public office. He was succeeded by W. F. Miller.

The fifth state convention was held at Ashland, September 3, 4, 1923. This year much legislative activity saw the passage of bills by both houses, becoming laws. These accomplishments are as follows:

Act re-creating the Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board.

Act making Armistice Day a legal holiday.

Act forbidding Notaries Public to charge ex-service men for certificates.

Act authorizing State Board of Health to issue birth and death certificates to ex-service men.

Act requiring teaching of Constitution in schools.

Joint resolution memorializing Congress to pass Adjusted Compensation Act.

Senate resolution memorializing Congress to appropriate funds to carry out the provisions of the National Defense Act.

In March, 1924, on account of better business opportunities, both the Commander and the Adjutant resigned and were replaced by Dr. E. V. Edwards, Commander, and T. H. Hayden as Adjutant.

At the sixth annual convention held at Bardstown, July 24, 25, 26, 1924, Frank Rash of Earlington was elected commander. T. H. Hayden was elected state adjutant and has served in that capacity since. At the national convention of 1924, Peyton H. Hodge, Jr., of Louisville, was elected national vice-commander. During this year Kentucky was designated to open the national campaign for a \$5,000,000 American Legion Endowment Fund for the use of orphans of deceased veterans and for the rehabilitation of the disabled ex-service man. Thus Kentucky was the first to contribute to this cause and in true Kentucky style, the department quota was oversubscribed 23 percent, the amount raised being \$61,775.67.

Care for the disabled, activity in the cause of national defense were continued, and in 1926 at the instance of The American Legion of Kentucky a bill was introduced in Congress through Maurice K. Thatcher, to establish a neuro-psychiatric hospital in Kentucky.

During the next year, which was the term of Commander G. Lee McClain, the herculean task of arranging for the national convention in Paris, France, was accomplished with the aid of Paul Jagielky with extraordinary ability. This administration accomplished many things for the good of the communities, the state and nation.

In 1928-29 Louisville Post No. 15 of the Department of Kentucky was the largest American Legion post in the world.

Outwood Veterans Hospital was completed.

The Lexington Veterans Facilities were completed.

The years that followed found The American Legion of Kentucky ever on the alert to promote programs or activities which would build for better citizenship and increase the appreciation of American principles and ideals.

In 1929 The American Legion national convention was held in Louisville and Kentucky was the proud host to some 40,000 Legionnaires from all over the nation and several foreign countries. This was a "long to be remembered" affair, not only in the memories of Kentuckians, but in the pleasant reminiscences of every Legionnaire who attended this meeting. Kentucky was at her best and the hospitality extended to our guests is still a topic for discussion at national Legion affairs.

By 1930 Kentucky Legionnaires were finding themselves leaders in business and professional affairs and the Legion program was broadened. As the membership increased, the efforts and successes grew. "The Sons of The American Legion" were organized in many counties of the state.

Junior league baseball was established. Senior and junior rifle teams were organized. Oratorical contests became a yearly program in the schools throughout the state under the auspices of the Legion. Scholarship awards were included in the yearly program. Merit medals were awarded annually in high schools and colleges for outstanding "all-around" students, both boys and girls. Americanism programs, safety programs, citizenship and other programs were fostered by the Legion in all the schools in the state, in the building of future Americans. Drum corps and bands, both senior and junior were organized through the state as part of the Legion better citizen plan. These musical organizations were in much demand for all sorts of county, civic and patriotic affairs, and are continuing to be a source of pride to their communities and their sponsoring post.

In 1937, during the disastrous Ohio and Mississippi flood, the American Legion truly proved its metal. At the first call, Legion posts turned out to a man to assist in every possible way. Legionnaires manned boats to help marooned people from their flooded homes. Legionnaires served as deputy police, firemen, truck drivers, chauffeurs (using their own cars) to drive doctors and nurses to stricken families. The American Legion shipped in food and clothing to all stricken points where it was distributed by other Legionnaires. The duties performed and the tasks accomplished by Legionnaires are by far too numerous to mention here. Suffice it to say that during the height of the flood, wherever danger lurked or where help was needed, until after the waters had receded, the Legionnaire with his cap at a jaunty angle was in evidence. He worked tirelessly, night and day, and to my personal knowledge some men went five and six days without sleep. Those who were there will long remember many acts of heroic and unselfish service.

Other posts throughout the breadth of the nation rallied to Kentucky's aid. Trucks, laden with food, clothing, bedding and other needs driven by Legionnaires from many other states came into various points in Kentucky daily. Some of these men had driven two and three thousand miles with no relief, across country whose creeks and swollen rivers made traveling a great hazard. Checks and other monies were received from other Legion posts to help the distressed. A real display of the desire to keep the pledge "to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

When the swirling waters had receded, the Legion of Kentucky returned to the more pleasant pursuit of building future Americans.

A program was established to extend the school boy patrols into every county and school. Legion posts sponsored the movement in their respective counties and uniforms, caps and badges were furnished for the patrols. This was a program not only to teach safety, but to teach respect and regard for law and order.

Boys State was organized in Kentucky, following the national program, in which a mythical 49th state was formed with the state, where boys from every county were sent to learn in a practical way by their own participation in running and operating this mythical state just how their state functioned and the meaning of the democratic form of government.

December 7, 1941, during the administration of Commander R. W. Wilson, World War II broke upon the United States with the dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor. The Legion again was found prepared to fill the breach. With the sanction of the State Director of Civilian Defense, civilian defense schools were set up in different sections of the state to instruct representatives from every county. Eight schools of four days each were held, with four Kentucky Legionnaires as instructors on a staff of six.

The Legion sponsored bill for indigent blind and aid to dependent children was passed by the legislature.

Scrap collection drives were held under the direction of Legionnaires. Recruiting for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other branches of service were assisted by the Legion.

Legionnaires were found on practically all other committees assisting with the war effort. A Legionnaire was appointed to head the Selective Service System for Kentucky, and Legionnaires were serving on selective service boards in many counties.

At the end of this Legion year the American Legion had the marked privilege of sponsoring the launching of the U. S. Navy destroyer PC-625. This was the first time in the history of the Navy that any organization was extended that privilege. This trim fighting vessel slid down the ways of the Jeffersonville Machine and Boat Company July 22, 1942, the closing day of the state convention. Retiring State Commander Wilson made the dedicatory address and turned over to the Navy one hundred sailors who had been recruited through the state by Legionnaires.

A bronze plaque was presented to the ship commemorating the occasion and placed in the chart room of the vessel. This is the only United States war ship or fighting craft that ever carried any such plaque.

Department Commander R. W. Wilson and Department Adjutant T. H. Hayden rode the ship down the ways with the American flag and the Department Legion colors lashed to the rail on the bridge.

The following year was another hectic year. With the war in full force, the newly elected Commander Ed H. Caldwell found many new duties and problems for the willing members of Legion posts to perform.

Extension of civilian defense, furtherance of the Americanism program, bond sales, ration boards, Victory Corps, further enlistment efforts and many others, with Legionnaires responding to all calls.

This year again found the American Legion closing all gaps and strengthening the home front. Legion assistance and cooperation was effective and appreciated by the citizenry as a whole and by the various state and civic officials.

Nineteen forty-three finds the Legion continuing for God and Country under the commandship of W. P. Shadoan.

As this book goes to press, the Legion re-pledges to carry on, to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States of America and to help bring this war to a speedy, victorious close.

The Legion still serves—to keep America American.

HON. ALBEN WILLIAM BARKLEY

HON. ALBEN WILLIAM BARKLEY, senior United States Senator from Kentucky, now serving in Congress, has been a familiar figure in the national halls of legislation since March, 1913, when he took his seat in the Sixty-third Congress as representative from the First Kentucky District. This illustrious native son of the Blue Grass state was born at Lowes, Graves County, November 24, 1877, of the marriage of John W. and Eliza Electra (Smith) Barkley, and comes of Irish lineage, representing one of the old and distinguished families of America that was founded in this country during the colonial epoch in its history. Locating first in Pennsylvania, the American progenitors thence removed southward to North Carolina, where A. G. Barkley, the grandfather of Senator Barkley, was born in 1819. He died in Graves County, Kentucky, in 1884, being the pioneer of the name to migrate from North Carolina to Kentucky, although he spent a brief period in Henry County, Tennessee. His arrival in Graves County, Kentucky, occurred in 1866, and he continued his agricultural activities, making farming his life work. He was married to Amanda Girard of Christian County, Kentucky, who died in Graves County, this state. She was a first cousin of James A. MacKinzie, former member of congress from the second congressional district of Kentucky, and also a first cousin of Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson.

John W. Barkley, father of Senator Barkley, was born in Henry County, Tennessee, in 1854, and in 1866 accompanied his parents on their removal to Graves County, Kentucky, where he was reared, educated and married and became a very successful farmer and prominent citizen. In 1891 he removed to Hickman County, Kentucky, leaving that locality in 1899 for Paducah, where for some years he was engaged in the insurance business, but eventually he resumed agricultural pursuits. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he was for many years an earnest and generous supporter of the local body of that denomination. John W. Barkley was married to Miss Eliza Electra Smith, born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1859. She was the daughter of James Henry Smith, who was a lieutenant in John H. Morgan's command during the Civil war, and who died as a result of wounds received in active combat. They became the parents of the following children: Alben William; Clarence, who died in 1900, when he was twenty years old; George F.; Harry S., who was killed in an accident in 1910, when he was twenty-three years of age; Ima, who married Oscar Denker, of Paducah; Ada, who became the wife of John Allen and who died when twenty-five years of age; John A.; and Bernice, who married William Theilgman.

Alben W. Barkley began his education in the schools of his native county and continued his studies at Marvin College of Clinton, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He attended Emory College of Oxford, Georgia, in 1897 and 1898, when Bishop Warren A. Cambler was president of the institution. Both Marvin and Emory are Methodist Episcopal colleges. Mr. Barkley secured his legal training at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, which he left in 1902. While at Emory College he became a member of Delta Tau Delta, a Greek letter fraternity.

In 1901 Mr. Barkley had been admitted to the bar of the state of Kentucky, having read law under ex-Congressman Charles K. Wheeler, also Judge W. S. Bishop, circuit judge of McCracken County, for many years, and under ex-Congressman John K. Hendrick. He began the practice of his profession in 1901 and the same year was appointed official reporter of the circuit court of McCracken County, thus serving while attending the University of Virginia. After four years he resigned the position to become candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of McCracken County, to which he was elected in the fall of 1905, by a large majority, taking office in January, 1906, for a term of four years. The splendid record he made in that capacity gained him the nomination, without opposition, for the office of county judge, to which he was elected the fall of 1909, and he entered upon its duties in January, 1910, for a term of four years. In February, 1913, he resigned as county judge, having in the previous November been elected representative from the first congressional district of Kentucky, and the fact that he was chosen congressman for seven consecutive terms and is now serving for the third term as United States senator stands as incontrovertible evidence of his brilliant statesmanship and his fidelity and loyalty to the interests of his constituents. We quote from the "History of Kentucky," written by Judge Charles Kerr in 1922: "It has been the privilege of Congressman Barkley to serve his country during all of the war period, and he has continued a staunch supporter of all the measures recommended by President Wilson during his administrations, including the federal reserve act, the farm loan act, anti-trust laws, and the laws proposed or enacted generally for the benefit of labor and agriculture, as well as those for the encouragement of commercial interests of the country." He was elected to the United States senate for the term beginning March 4, 1927, and was reelected for the term beginning March 4, 1933, so that he is now a member of the upper house of congress. Senator Barkley served as chairman of the democratic state conventions at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1919, and at Lexington, Kentucky, in May, 1924, and was delegate at large to the democratic national conventions at San Francisco in 1920, at New York in 1924, and at Houston in 1928. Four years later, in 1932, he was temporary chairman and keynoter for Franklin D. Roosevelt at the national convention held in Chicago, and it is a well known fact that the nation's executive regards Senator Barkley as one of his most able advisers. As a member of the senate, Senator Barkley is a member of the Committee on Finance, Committee on Banking and Currency, and the Committee on Interstate Commerce. He has taken an active and important part in the framing and passage of many of the most important laws which have been enacted during his membership in the senate.

On the 23rd of June, 1903, Senator Barkley was united in marriage at Tiptonville, Tennessee, to Miss Dorothy Brower, a daughter of Charles and Laura (Thomas) Brower. Mrs. Barkley was graduated from the Paducah high school and is a charming lady of innate refinement and culture who has been a valued adjunct to Washington society. The children of Senator and Mrs. Barkley are as follows: David Murrell, born February 11, 1906; Marian Frances, born September 14, 1909; and Laura Louise, born October 28, 1911.

Senator Barkley is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a well known figure in many of the fraternal, social and commercial organizations of Paducah. He belongs to Mangum Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F.; past head consul of the W. O. W. of the State of Kentucky; Paducah Lodge No. 217, B. P. O. E.; the Paducah Board of Trade; and is an honorary member of the Paducah Rotary Club and Paducah Den of the Lions Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the McCracken County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. The Record of his long, honorable and useful career in both professional and public life is one of which his fellow Kentuckians are justly proud.

JOHN WESLEY NOFFSINGER

ONE OF THE better known citizens of Western Kentucky was John Wesley Noffsinger of New Cypress, Muhlenberg County, who engaged in various activities in his section of the state and established the general mercantile business that still continues as the original firm. When death came to him in 1940, a good citizen and an enterprising and constructive business man passed from the scene.

John Wesley Noffsinger was born in Midland, Kentucky, on October 26, 1871 and was not quite seventy years of age at the time of his death. His early education was the usual public school attendance at his native town of Midland and 1894 saw him make his first business venture when he engaged in the grocery business at Gishton, Kentucky. After one year of trying his wings in business he returned to Midland and engaged in farming. In 1903 he purchased a farm at New Cypress, Kentucky, and operated it until 1912. In that year he went to Graham, Kentucky, where he engaged in furnishing water to the community by hauling it to his customers. In 1914 he moved to New Cypress, Kentucky and established the general merchandise store which is still an important factor in the community life, being conducted by his son from the Greenville house of the firm. The building in which the New Cypress store is located was erected by Mr. Noffsinger in 1917, and the store at Greenville was opened in 1938. He married Ona Vick, November 25, 1896, who was born in Graham, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, April 29, 1874 and now resides in Greenville, Kentucky. They were the parents of one son, Joseph Osborn Noffsinger, who was born in New Cypress, Kentucky, September 22, 1907. Mr. John Wesley Noffsinger joined the Cedar Grove Baptist Church at the age of twenty and served as clerk of that church from 1905 until 1910. On December 11, 1910 he became united with the New Cypress Missionary Baptist Church as a charter member and served as clerk of that church until his death in 1940. During these years he was absent from only one monthly business meeting, except in case of illness. Mr. Noffsinger was most devout in his religious life and in his church activities. It was his habit to close his place of business on Saturday afternoon and evening in order to attend church services.

Joseph O. Noffsinger received his education in the public schools at New Cypress and in the high school at Graham, Kentucky, graduating from the latter in 1927. On graduation he embarked in the radio and repair business, making this a new



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J. O. NOFFSINGER

department of the business of his father in 1927. The health of John Wesley Noffsinger became such that active work was a burden and the son took over in 1929 and in 1938 established the Greenville store. This business has continued to grow and expand and on April 26, 1944, another branch known as Noffsinger's Variety Store was opened in Morganfield, Kentucky.

On November 23, 1927, Joseph Osborn Noffsinger was married to Opal Young, who was born at Morton's Gap, Kentucky, September 16, 1908. They are the parents of three daughters. They are Jean Carolyn Noffsinger who was born at New Cypress, Kentucky, October 17, 1928; Jo-Ann Noffsinger, born at New Cypress, Kentucky, January 24, 1932; and June Faye Noffsinger, born at New Cypress, Kentucky, January 22, 1936.

Joseph Osborn Noffsinger is a valued and active member of the Baptist Church, a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the Kiwanis Club and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. In addition to conducting the business established by his father in a manner worthy of his memory he finds time to give freely of his talents to public and social service and his character and manner of contact with his fellowman have made for him many friends.

HARRY ABNER KEACH

HOPKINSVILLE HAS BEEN the home of Harry Abner Keach for a half century, and while he has prospered there to a high degree he has contributed materially to the growth and development of the city and of Christian County through his tireless efforts in connection with various civic bodies, the board of education and the Keach Furniture Company.

Mr. Keach was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, October 27, 1877. His father was Ovid Keach who was also a native of Henderson County, born in 1853, and a namesake of his great-uncle Ovid Keach conspicuous for his bravery in the Battle of New Orleans under General Andrew Jackson. In early years Ovid Keach was a construction contractor in the building of the railroads through Kentucky, but in later years he became employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He was transferred to Hopkinsville by the Metropolitan in 1894 to open up the surrounding territory for them and he opened their first office in Hopkinsville. He remained in the employ of the Metropolitan until 1898 when he and his son Harry entered the furniture business in Hopkinsville on a modest scale. Mr. Ovid Keach married Harriette Johnston, who was born in McLean County, Kentucky in 1854 and who died in 1899. Mr. Keach died in 1933.

Harry Abner Keach attended the public schools of Evansville, Indiana and Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He began his business career in the finishing department of a furniture factory in Evansville. So intent was he to secure an education he would re-enter school between jobs, some as long as a full school year. The Hopkinsville School Board once gave permission that Harry's days absent should be omitted when calculating attendance percentages for his class. In this manner he was able to acquire a two year high school education.

From the small beginning made by the Keachs, father and son, the son, Harry

Abner Keach has built it to one of the largest and most modern furniture stores in Western Kentucky. The Keach Furniture Company now occupies nine floors, devoted exclusively to home furnishings, including draperies and carpets. Their buyers are of long experience in their lines and possess rare taste and judgment. Through this company the people of their trade territory have benefitted by having accessible to them the finest in furniture that the market affords. The Keach Furniture Company gives employment to twenty-three people.

Mr. Keach was first married in 1900 to Miss Roberta Reynolds of Russellville, Kentucky and they became the parents of one daughter, Roberta, who was born and reared in Hopkinsville and who married Charles Mattison of San Francisco, California. Mr. and Mrs. Mattison have three children, Joyce, Charles and Harry Michael, and now make their home in Hopkinsville where Mr. Mattison is associated with the Keach Furniture Company. Mr. Keach's later marriage was to Mrs. Davie Blalock Baker of Princeton, Kentucky.

Mr. H. A. Keach has served two terms on the Hopkinsville Board of Education and during his tenure thereon the board purchased the present Belmont Grade School from the South Kentucky College. They also built the colored high school and established the first cafeteria in the public schools of the city. Mr. Keach is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Hopkinsville and has been a member of its directorate for several years. He was instrumental in the employment of the first full time county agent in the United States for Christian County, and through his work in the Chamber the present "white way" street lighting system was installed. He is a member of the Rotary Club and is President of the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation, an organization founded to assist in securing and financing industries to locate in Hopkinsville. Several concerns with helpful pay-rolls have been brought to Hopkinsville through this organization. Mr. Keach is a charter member of the Hopkinsville Country Club where he enjoys a game of golf. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

CLARENCE CLAUDE WATKINS

NO ONE THING meant more to the war effort in the great Global War than the Federal Government's success in getting able American businessmen to leave private business and head the various departments of the country's public bureaus. Into every line of business a search was made for men equal to the great tasks before us and they were found. In Kentucky a proportionately larger number were found possibly than anywhere in the South. Many of these were also men who had service records in the first World War. Clarence Claude Watkins was one of those early sought out by General Marshall, and he was not difficult to find. Always well to the forefront in public and military matters, he was found this time as an officer in a National Guard unit that had been called into service in 1939. Although a successful Louisville business man, he had served his country in France and retained an interest in military affairs. When the National Guard was called into service under the draft act he was serving that branch of the service as a Lieutenant Colonel. It was there General George Marshall found him, and his

appointment as Director of Priorities and as Contact Man between the Government and the General Box Company followed.

Clarence Claude Watkins was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 3, 1898. He attended the public schools of that city and graduated from Male High School in 1917. In May of that same year, he entered the United States Army and was assigned to the 138th Field Artillery. His unit was sent overseas and he served with it in France. In January, 1919, he was mustered out, and the young soldier was now a Sergeant. Returning to Louisville, he began his business career with Peaslee-Gaulbert Company in the sales department. From this connection he went to the Embry Lumber Company where he became Vice-President and Director of the Purchasing Department of this Company and the General Box Company. Then came the break in his business career. As a member of the National Guard he was called to duty for what would have been only the year term had the Global War not have been thrust upon us. He has over twenty big units of the Box Company for the Government, and under his directing hand all government work is cared for. The Company is delivering 99.2 per cent of its products to the Government from their enlarged facilities. Colonel Watkins had not allowed rust to accumulate on his military knowledge when he left the army, but as his duties called he worked with the National Guard from 1921 until called by war. He began as a Second Lieutenant and in 1922 was advanced to First Lieutenant. In 1924 he attained his rank of Captain and in 1934 his Majority. Made a Lieutenant Colonel in 1937, he continues to hold that rank.

Colonel Watkins was married to Miss Nell Morros of LaGrange, Kentucky, on April 19, 1934. She was born in LaGrange in 1898. Clarence Watkins is also the name of the subject's father. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1873. He is Secretary of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company. The mother is Mrs. Nellie (Sanders) Watkins, and she was born in Louisville in 1875. The family is gathered in residence at 2413 Broadmeade Road.

Clarence Claude Watkins is a Democrat politically and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His club life is with the Audubon Country Club. He is also a member of the Purchasing Agents Association. He has demonstrated that he is a natural leader in both civil and military life, and the Government is fortunate in finding leaders of this caliber in the crises of war. His friends are to be found in the ranks of all with whom he has come in contact and especially among the men he has led in various positions of authority.

EVERETT DAVIS NOE

FOR EVERETT DAVIS NOE, history is not just something you read about in books. During that bitter winter of 1777-78, when General Howe and the British army were luxuriating in Philadelphia while Washington's half-starved, freezing army was trying to keep itself alive at Valley Forge, Josiah Wilson, one of the forebears of Everett Davis Noe, was one of the little band of patriots whose bravery wrote such a bright page in American history. The Battle of New Orleans was one of the most important fought during the War of 1812; although

it was actually fought after peace negotiations had been completed, the treaty at that time still lacked ratification, and if the British had won the port of New Orleans, they could have held it, and the course of American history would have been far different. There were only about 5,500 men in the army of General Andrew Jackson, and 10,000 British were landed from their ships in the harbor to storm and capture the city. But the Americans were sharp-shooters, entrenched hastily erected earthen breastworks, and the attacking British were mowed down by deadly rifle fire. Nearly two thousand British were killed in the first twenty minutes; there is reason to believe that if the battle had continued for an hour, not one of the attacking forces would have been left standing on his feet. Only thirteen Americans lost their lives; the British went quietly on board their ships and sailed away. In that brave army of frontiersmen, fighting to preserve their country, was another ancestor of Everett Davis Noe, John Hardin Wilson. When Thomas Lincoln married Nancy Hanks, her cousin, Sara Mitchell, who had been brought up with her, was naturally there to witness the ceremony; it took place in the home of the uncle, Richard Berry, who had reared both Nancy Hanks and Sara Mitchell, thus known as "sister-cousins." Sara Mitchell was the great-great-great-grandmother of Everett Davis Noe; there is a distant blood-relationship between him and our martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, the son of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln.

Details of the family history of Everett Davis Noe are extremely interesting. Josiah Wilson, who fought in the Revolution and spent the winter at Valley Forge under George Washington, was the father of John Hardin Wilson, of Washington County, Kentucky, who was under General Andrew Jackson in the Battle of New Orleans. John Hardin Wilson married Harriet Pettit, and their daughter, Eliza Ann, became the wife of James Gabriel Noe, and the grandmother of Everett Davis Noe. Sara Mitchell, the cousin of Nancy Hanks, married John Thompson, and two of their daughters, Jane and Patsy, married two brothers, Alexander and Aquilla Noe. James Samuel Noe, the son of Aquilla and Patsy (Thompson) Noe, married Mary Hughes, of Boyd County; James Gabriel Noe, their son, was the grandfather of Everett Davis Noe. It is also a matter of interest that Professor Cotton Noe, of the University of Kentucky, who by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature was made Poet Laureate of Kentucky, is a descendent of Alexander Noe and Jane Thompson, and bears the same relationship to Abraham Lincoln as does Everett Davis Noe. The father of Everett Davis Noe was Albert Davis Noe, son of James Gabriel and Eliza Ann (Wilson) Noe; Albert Davis Noe was born in Washington County, Kentucky, on June 27, 1846. He married the former Alice Carbon, and Albert Davis Noe and Alice (Carbon) Noe became the parents of seven children, of whom Everett Davis was the second. These children were Alphonso, Everett Davis, Albert D., Jr., Mary, Nora, Emma and Elizabeth. Alphonso married Susie Clements, who bore him three children: Ruth, Virginia, and a son, Murry, who died in infancy. Albert D. Noe, Jr., married Betsey Buckner of Hopkinsville, and they have two children: Albert D. Noe, III, and Betsy Noe. Mary Noe married George Wall and had one son, Newton Wall. Nora Noe is at present manager of the New Central Hotel at Hopkinsville.

Everett Davis Noe was himself born in Morganfield, Kentucky, on March 31, 1879, and is at the present time sixty-five years of age.

Hotel management has become a tradition in the Noe family. Albert Davis Noe, Sr., the father of Everett Davis Noe, was himself a successful hotel operator, and two sons and a daughter are continuing in that occupation, in which all are doing exceptionally well. Nora Noe is the manager of the New Central Hotel in Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Albert Davis Noe, Jr., is known as one of the finest hotel men in the south, being at present located at Jackson, Tennessee. Everett Davis Noe is well-known as the owner of the New Central Hotel at Maysville, Kentucky; his son, R. Stanley Noe, manages the property for him. All of the sons of Albert Davis Noe became prominent business men.

Everett Davis Noe married Charlotte Hernes of Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Everett Davis Noe was the daughter of George A. Hernes, who came to Louisville in 1869 as a member of the firm of Quast, Hernes & Schuelten. Later he was associated for thirty-five years with Bamberger, Bloom and Company of Louisville, Kentucky; he died at the age of eighty-five. The mother of Mrs. Everett D. Noe was Addie (Sanford) Hernes, of Owen County, Kentucky.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Davis Noe, Robert Stanley Noe, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on December 22, 1908. In 1941 Robert Stanley Noe married Rebecca Marquess, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. R. Stanley Noe is associated with his father in the management of the New Central Hotel at Maysville, Kentucky.

GANT GAITHER, B.A., M.D., F.A.C.S.

FOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION concerning the Gaither family the editors of A "SESQUI-CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF KENTUCKY" are indebted to the *History of Christian County*, edited and published by the late Charles M. Meacham, of Hopkinsville.

"The Gaither family, of which Dr. Gant Gaither is the most prominent representative in Hopkinsville, dates its ancestry, in an unbroken line, back to the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia. John Gaither was a Jamestown settler, who came over in the good ship *Ark* and *Dove*. In 1623 he was the fourth trustee of the town of Jamestown. His son, John Gaither, Jr., in 1663 received a land grant in Maryland from Lord Baltimore. The third generation, from Jamestown, was John, Jr.'s son, Edward Gaither, of Maryland, who had a son named Basil, who was Col. Basil Gaither, a Revolutionary officer, from Maryland. After the war, Col. Gaither moved to Mockville, North Carolina, where he reared a distinguished son, Dr. Nathan Gaither, who as a Jackson Democrat came to Columbia, Adair County, Kentucky, and served two terms in Congress. He married Patsy Morrison, a sister of the mother of Henry Watterson, the nationally famous Kentucky journalist. Dr. Nathan Gaither's son, Dr. Nicholas Gaither, married Lavinia Anderson, and one of their sons was Nat Gaither, who came to Hopkinsville following the War Between the States, in which he was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy. He had married Miss Mary Dorothy Zollicoffer, daughter of Gen.

Felix Zollicoffer, who died a few years later, leaving one son, Felix Z. Gaither. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Gaither married Miss Rebecca Gant, a daughter of Joseph K. Gant, a leading citizen, and a son of Archibald Gant, a pioneer merchant. Nat Gaither at once assumed a prominent place in civic affairs. He was elected Circuit Court Clerk and served six years in that office. He then entered the tobacco business, and toward the end of his busy and useful life, became president of the Bank of Hopkinsville, and held that position at the time of death, in 1918. His son, Dr. Joseph Gant Gaither, was born December 18, 1884, in Hopkinsville; was educated in the city schools and South Kentucky College, and later went to the University of the South, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1904, and three years later, took the M.D. degree, and entered upon the practice of medicine, specializing in surgery. He located in Hopkinsville, and has taken high rank as a surgeon. During the World War he volunteered for service, and was a captain in the Medical Corps throughout the war. Dr. Gaither married Miss Jane Eskridge Lum, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, a daughter of James J. and Delia B. Lum. Her father was a grandson of Walker Brooke, a senator from Mississippi, and a signer, with Wiley P. Harris, of the Constitution of the C. S. A., on behalf of Mississippi. To Dr. and Mrs. Gaither have been born three children. One died in infancy and the two living children are Gant, Jr., and Jane.

"Summing up, nine generations are as follows: first, John Gaither; second, John Gaither, Jr.; third, Edward Gaither; fourth, Col. Basil Gaither; fifth, Dr. Nathan Gaither; sixth, Dr. Nicholas Gaither; seventh, Nat Gaither; eighth, Dr. Joseph Gant Gaither; ninth, Joseph Gant Gaither, Jr. An unbroken male line from Jamestown to Hopkinsville."

Gant Gaither, Jr., completed the course of study offered by the Hopkinsville High School and entered the University of the South, Sewanee. There he graduated cum laude, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree after having completed the prescribed four-year course in three years. The following year was then spent as a student at Yale University. He then entered upon a theatrical career, as a producer, that was destined to carry him to prominence. He built the Gant Gaither Theatre in Miami, Florida, where he formed a stock company, bringing to Miami the stars of Broadway for the leading parts. Among the well-known theatrical personalities who played there under his direction were Grace George, Sinclair Lewis and Francis Lederer, not to mention many others. He entered the Air Corps for service in World War II and was assigned to special duty, as one of the producers with Moss Hart of "Winged Victory." He later went overseas and spent considerable time in Tokyo.

Jane Gaither received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Goucher College, Baltimore, where she majored in Spanish. During World War II, she became a member of the personnel of the American Red Cross and after some time spent at Camp Campbell she was sent to Camp Butner, North Carolina.

Dr. Gaither is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity and the American Legion. He has served for many years as a member of the vestry of Grace Episcopal Church of Hopkinsville and is now its Senior Warden.

His surgical practice now occupies the largest part of the twenty-four hours of his day as he maintains offices at Madisonville and at Greenville and operates at the hospitals in those cities as well as in Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital in Hopkinsville. He is a past president of the Christian County Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Mrs. Gaither is an active leader in the affairs of Grace Church and during World War II has been Chairman of Volunteer Special Services of the American Red Cross.

JOSEPH L. FRIEDMAN

ALTHOUGH more than three decades have passed since Joseph L. Friedman, of Paducah, died, his name is still well known there and through the state of Kentucky. He was one of Paducah's most constructive citizens and through his farsightedness his influence continues to be felt there. In his business affairs he was most successful and the business empire that he founded is now ably directed by Leo F. Keiler of Paducah. Mr. Friedman died in Chicago, on July 5, 1913.

Joseph L. Friedman was without doubt interested in more enterprises in Paducah than any other financier or group of financiers, and there was no enterprise of any importance launched in the city for twenty years prior to his death that he had not been one of the chief promoters. His energy, business ability and enthusiasm for a greater Paducah was bespoken in the wonderful success of the businesses in which he was a stockholder. The first and chief interest of Mr. Friedman was the firm of Friedman-Keiler, one of the best known companies of distillers in the state and the United States. Other enterprises in which he was a principal were the Paducah Traction Company, of which he was President; The Palmer Hotel Company, of which he was also President; The City National Bank, of which he was Vice-President and a director; The Paducah Water Works, of which he was a director, the Lax Fos Company and the Smith and Scott Tobacco Company in which he was a stockholder, and actively interested. The real estate he possessed in Paducah was of such extent that his holdings were unknown, but it is known that he owned large blocks of Broadway business property.

At his entrance into the business world, Mr. Friedman was only a clerk, having neither influence nor wealth to aid and abet him in securing a responsible position. But his ability as a business man was soon recognized and from that time his rise in the world was meteoric.

He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on April 14, 1857, but while still a youth he moved to Paducah with his parents, Leopold and Louise (Meyers) Friedman, both pioneer Kentuckians, and in accordance with the customs of those days, he was early removed from the schools receiving only an average education.

After clerking in local establishments for a short time he became a traveling salesman for the Bernheim Brothers of Louisville, and while in the employ of this firm he proved to be such a success as a man of business that at his resignation he encountered a great deal of trouble in getting them to release him. At that time he was desirous of entering business for himself and so he joined his father in the enterprise of the Friedman Vinegar Company, which was the founding company of

what later became the Wallace Vinegar Company. In 1891 he and his brother-in-law, John W. Keiler, who at that time was the head of the wholesale whisky firm known as the John W. Keiler Company, launched the enterprise of Friedman-Keiler Distilling Company, which grew into one of the largest whisky concerns in the South. After a few years the original home of this concern was outgrown and the building that now stands at second and Jefferson streets was erected and became the home of the company. Mr. Friedman's death did not cause a discontinuance of the company's activities, as with trained executives it carried on for many years.

Mr. Friedman was one of the wealthiest citizens of Paducah and his holdings in that city and others was estimated at one million dollars at the time of his death. The greater part of it was invested in Paducah of whose future he was at all times optimistic.

Mr. Friedman was probably the most heavily insured man in Paducah at the time of his death. At that time he was reputed to have carried over \$200,000 in insurance, which for 1913 was an unusually high figure. He was held in the highest esteem by all of his employees to whom at all times his generosity and kindness were impartially shown. The largeness of Mr. Friedman's charity work and contributions were of such extensiveness that they were never known.

Mr. Friedman was a charter member of the Paducah Golf and Country Club and an active member of the Paducah Board of Trade. He was a former president of the old Commercial Club and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners.

He was a member of the Plain City Lodge of Masons and Kosair Temple of the Shrine in Louisville. He was an active leader in the B'Nai B'rith and was also a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and Temple Israel Congregation.

His final rites which were attended by distinguished citizens from over the nation was the cause of an unusual show of respect. During the time of the services the stores in Paducah were closed and statements of honor and affection were given by W. F. Paxton, S. A. Fowler, Charles K. Wheeler, Louis M. Rieke, and many others.

ALBERT D. NOE, SR.

ALTHOUGH several years have passed since the death of Albert D. Noe, Sr., he is well remembered by the traveling public and the citizenry of Hopkinsville. By his sons and daughters and upon the foundation that he began there has been raised an empire in the hotel realm. While the story of Albert D. Noe, Sr., has been told and retold, it will bear telling again and the information contained therein will assist in relating clearly the developments formulated and fathered by his sturdy progeny.

The early history of the Noe family is related in detail in connection with the biography of Everett Davis Noe, one of the sons of Albert D. Noe, Sr., on another page of this publication.

Albert D. Noe, Sr., was born in Washington County, Kentucky, June 27, 1846,

the son of James Gabriel Noe and Eliza Ann (Wilson) Noe. He married Miss Alice Carbon and to them were born seven children: Alphonso, Everett D., Albert D., Jr., Mary, Nora, Emma and Elizabeth.

Mr. Noe was engaged in the hotel business for many years in Morganfield before he went to Hopkinsville where he purchased the Latham Hotel. The Latham was one of the famous old hostelrys of the South, having been designed by Stanford White. Mr. Noe purchased it at a foreclosure sale and continued in the active management of it until his death. The Latham served as a school for several of the children of Mr. Noe who have since branched out into the hotel business and after his death it was managed by Mrs. Nora Noe until it burned in 1940.

Alfonso L. Noe is now a resident of Louisville, where for many years he has been engaged in the insurance business. He was one of the founders and became the president of the Lincoln Income Life Insurance Company, serving in this capacity for many years. He married Susie Clements of Sturgis, Kentucky, and they have two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Noe Paine and Mrs. Marvin Alford. Mrs. Paine has two sons, Major Maurice Paine of the Army Air Corps, who made fifty flights over Germany in his eighteen months service overseas, and Lieutenant Stewart Paine of the Naval Air Corps, and one daughter, Miss Margaret Paine. Mrs. Alford has three children: Lieutenant Craig Alford, who has served two years in the Army Air Corps, Betty Jean Alford, and Hamilton Alford.

Even before the death of Mr. Noe, Sr., Albert D. Noe, Jr., was prominent in the hotel field. Together with his father, they purchased the New Southern Hotel of Jackson, Tennessee, and later the Owensboro Hotel, at Owensboro, Kentucky. This beginning has now developed into the chain of the Albert D. Noe Hotels which include the two hotels just mentioned as well as the Read House at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the New Central Hotel in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, the Dixie-Carlton Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama, and the Roe Hotel in Jackson, Tennessee.

Mr. Albert D. Noe, Jr., has long been interested in the breeding and raising of fine Hereford cattle. Several years ago he purchased Fayette Hall, a fine stock farm at Whiteville, Tennessee, and there laid the foundation for what is now one of the finest herds of Herefords in America. In April 1945 he purchased Milky Way Farm at Pulaski, Tennessee, from Mars, Inc., together with its herd of fine Herefords. The union of these two herds has placed Mr. Noe definitely on the top rung of the Hereford breeders in America. On October 17, 1945, Mr. Noe held his first auction at "Albert Noe Farm," by which name Milky Way is now known, and the results were most gratifying. Over fifty fine Hereford bulls and cows were sold at auction, bringing an average price of over \$1,200.00 each.

Another notable feature at Albert Noe Farms is the Broiler Plant which houses 20,000 chickens produced for the Albert Noe Hotels.

Mr. A. D. Noe, Jr., married Miss Bettie Buckner, of Hopkinsville and they have two children, A. D. Noe, III, and Betsy. Albert D. Noe, III, married Mary Happel Dancy of Jackson, Tennessee, and has two children, Albert D. Noe, IV, and Nora Dancy Noe. Mr. Noe is now the general manager of the Albert Noe Hotels with his headquarters at Jackson, Tennessee. Betsy Noe married

Dr. William Crook of Jackson, Tennessee, who is now a Captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, serving overseas. Mary Noe was married to George Wall, and is now deceased. She became the mother of Newton Wall who married Martha Wadlington and is the father of Jack and Donald Wall. Mr. Wall is manager of the Dixie-Carlton Hotel at Birmingham, Alabama.

Nora Noe is now the manager of the New Central Hotel in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Emma Noe completed a thorough course in voice training in America and Europe and soared to stellar heights in the Metropolitan Opera Company. She is the wife of Francis Adams of Chicago and is now head of the voice department of the University of Louisville.

James Elizabeth Noe married W. B. Neely and they reside in Washington, D. C. They are the parents of three children: Mary Alice, who married Paul Altsheler and lives in Hopkinsville; W. B. Neely, Jr., an attorney of Midland, Texas, who married Dorothy Irby, and has one son, W. B. Neely, III; and D. Morrison Neely, an attorney with the R. E. A., presently residing in St. Louis, Missouri, who married Reeve Shannon.

JOHN W. BARR, JR.

UNTIL HIS DEATH IN MARCH, 1941, John Watson Barr, Jr., had long been prominent in the legal profession in Kentucky, and as a citizen was honored and respected by all. No man felt a keener interest in the progress and development of Kentucky or labored more earnestly and more indefatigably for its improvement.

Mr. Barr was born in Louisville on November 21, 1863, the son of the late Judge John Watson Barr, of Louisville and his wife, Susan P. (Rogers) Barr. Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Mr. Barr attended the public schools, where he received his early education. His preliminary studies being completed, he then entered Princeton, taking a complete course and from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He next attended the University of Virginia, from the the law department of which he graduated in 1887, and he entered upon the profession well equipped for the onerous and difficult duties which confront one at the bar, while in his chosen calling he displayed marked qualities which gave him a power that won public recognition in a liberal and distinctively representative clientage.

Mr. Barr first entered upon the practice of law in Louisville, being associated with Hon. John Kemp Goodloe, under the firm name of Goodloe & Barr, an association which continued until the death of Mr. Goodloe, when he formed a partnership with W. O. Harris under the firm style of Harris & Barr. He continued in that connection until 1898 when he was elected first vice-president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of which he subsequently became president, continuing in that office after the consolidation which formed the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company. In 1919 Mr. Barr resigned his office to devote his attention to other interests but continued as a director of the institution. He had many other connections, being president of the Cave Hill Investment Company,

member of the board of managers of the Cave Hill Cemetery Company, president of the American Printing House of The Blind, director and member of the executive committee of the Citizens Union National Bank, director of the Louisville Railway Company, the Louisville Bridge and Terminal Association, the Louisville Gas and Electric Company, The Louisville Cotton Mills Company, the Commonwealth Power Corporation, B. F. Avery & Sons, Inc., and the Price Chemical Company. He was a member of the board of trustees of the University of Louisville, a vice-president of the Louisville Industrial Foundation, member of the executive committee of the Louisville Chapter of the American Red Cross, and was vice-president of the National Camp Land Company, representing the Louisville Board of Trade and the city government in establishing Camps Taylor and Knox during World War I.

Mr. Barr was married in 1891 to Miss Margaret McFerran, daughter of John B. McFerran, of Louisville, and they became the parents of one son, John McFerran Barr, who is now president of the First National Bank of Louisville. Mr. Barr was a member of the Pendennis, Kentucky, Louisville Country, and Big Springs Country Clubs and was also a member of the Nassau and Ivy Club of Princeton.

Mr. Barr won an enviable reputation as a good lawyer and as an able financier. He was one of Louisville's best and most favorably known citizens, esteemed for his spirit of progress, his worth as a citizen and neighbor. His life was an upright and straightforward one, and his success was achieved along the lines of legitimate activity and unfaltering energy.

CLAUDE JOSIAH COONS

DESCENDED FROM A PIONEER KENTUCKY agricultural family Claude J. Coons has always found the pull of the land greater than any other influence in his life and is considered one of the foremost tobacco growers and authorities on the weed in central Kentucky. His family is, in all its branches, a component part of the tobacco industry and is as well known because of the outstanding position they occupy in this field as for their personal popularity and good citizenship.

The father of Claude Coons is Josiah Coons, who was born in Nicholas County, Kentucky, in 1865, and who is now owner and operator of extensive farming property on the Tate's Creek Pike in Fayette County, Kentucky. He was one of the early tobacco growers in central Kentucky and was among the first to plant Bourbon County land to the famous burley now grown in that region. His wife, and mother of the subject, was Mary Ellen (Ryan) Coons and she was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, her father having come from Ireland and settled in that section, later serving as a soldier in the Union Army in the War Between the States. She died in 1940.

Claude Josiah Coons was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, August 29, 1890, and attended the public schools of Bourbon County and assisted his father in farming activities until he was twenty-two years of age, growing into a knowledge of the soil while growing up on it and accumulating an extensive knowledge

of its agricultural processes. When this country entered the World War I he was a member of the Third Kentucky Regiment National Guard which was inducted into the service of the United States as a regimental unit for the duration of the conflict. At the cessation of hostilities he was discharged as a sergeant.

Claude Josiah Coons has an inborn love for music and with considerable talent in that direction studied with the idea that he might make it a profession, concentrating on brass, playing the bass tuba, and toured the country several seasons as a member of the band of the John Robinson Circus. In 1926 the call of Kentucky life brought him back to its agricultural activities and he secured a position with the Burley Tobacco Corporation of Kentucky in Lexington and worked with them two years when he terminated the connection to go to the Central District Warehouse Corporation as manager of their various warehouses. He is now manager of the Shelburn Warehouse on South Broadway in Lexington, Kentucky, one of the principal tobacco handling depots of the Burley Corporation. He retains his interest in music, however, and is President of the Lexington Local of the American Federation of Musicians, and gives his spare time to playing his favorite instruments.

Claude Josiah Coons is married to Anita Hanly, of Lexington. He has a son by a former marriage, Lieutenant Frank M. Coons, who graduated from the Colorado State College in that institution's forestry work with an eye to service in that field but the global war intervened and he went into the Navy where he serves as Lieutenant, Junior Grade. Two brothers of the subject are Thomas N. Coons and H. E. Coons, both farmers and tobacco growers in Fayette County. His twin sisters are Mrs. T. L. Hardman and Mrs. A. C. Downing, both residents of Fayette County. Another sister, Annabelle Coons died in 1923. The entire family have always been active in Fayette County agriculture and the subject operates his farm on the Military Pike in Fayette County. He is a member of the Christian Church and is active in its work. He belongs to the Masonic Fraternity, is a Shriner and gives attention to the affairs of the American Legion.

The full fifty years of the life of Claude Josiah Coons have been spent as a good citizen, a faithful soldier and a good business man and loyal friend. The esteem in which he is held is testimony to the high character of this record and the place he holds in the hearts of friends and neighbors is a notable reward.

OSCAR ALLEN, M.D.

AMONG those who have been contributing to the nation's war efforts on the home front is Dr. Oscar Allen of McHenry and Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky. Instead of curtailing his professional efforts during these critical years, Dr. Allen has increased his efforts even though his length of years in active practice would entitle him to a well-earned retirement. When several of the physicians in Ohio County entered the services, Dr. Allen moved his office from McHenry to Beaver Dam where he would be more accessible and has since made Beaver Dam the focal point of his professional activities.

Dr. Allen was born at Round Hill, Butler County, Kentucky, on April 5, 1882. His parents were C. Y. Allen, who was a native of Ohio County and a farmer,

and Mary Elizabeth Colburn, who was a native of Butler County. Mrs. C. Y. Allen's father came to Kentucky from Connecticut and was killed during the War Between the States.

Oscar Allen spent his boyhood days in Butler County where as a farm boy he attended the rural schools and later went to school in Morgantown. After completing the courses of study offered by the schools in his community, he took an examination for a teacher's certificate and being successful, taught school in the fall and continued to attend school in the winter until he had completed his education. He entered the medical college of Kentucky University, which was then a department of Transylvania University and was located in the city of Louisville. He graduated from this institution on June 30, 1905, receiving his M.D. degree.

It was not until March 1906 that the young Dr. Allen began his practice. At that time he located at Cromwell, Ohio County, Kentucky, and there started his active life as a country doctor. That was almost forty years ago. In 1922, Dr. Allen moved to McHenry, Kentucky, where he entered into a partnership with Dr. Willard Lake. This partnership has continued throughout the years, even though Dr. Lake has been an officer in the Medical Corps of the United States Army during the years of World War II. In 1940, Dr. Allen established his office on the main street of Beaver Dam but has continued his residence in McHenry. Dr. Allen has not allowed time or the discoveries of science to relegate him to the rear but has kept well abreast of the times by extensive post graduate courses from time to time. In 1920, he took a post graduate course at the Chicago Postgraduate Medical School and in 1927 he was again a student, this time at Columbia University where he took post graduate work in general medicine and laboratory. Other post graduate courses include one at the University of Louisville. His post graduate work also includes extensive study in surgery.

Dr. Allen is a complimentary member on the staff of the Owensboro-Davies County Hospital. His professional associations include the Ohio County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1907, Dr. Allen was married to Miss Vander Haynes, who was a native of Round Hill, Kentucky, and a daughter of Charles and Alice Haynes. Dr. and Mrs. Allen have become the parents of five children, the first-born of which is Ainsworth, now a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Ainsworth Allen has just returned to civilian life after three years spent in the United States Army, during which time he served on the battlefields of Africa, Italy, France and Germany. He married Beulah Kane and they are the parents of two children, Billy Russell and Charles Stevens. His second marriage was to Miss Dorothy Maddox.

The first daughter in the Allen family is Lucile, who married Ernest Fuller and now lives in Buffalo, New York. They have one son, Kenneth Howard.

Estill Owen Allen married Miss Lois Rhoades of Daviess County and now resides in Owensboro.

Charles Lucian Allen married Miss Frances Meisel and is now a member of the United States Army stationed on the Hawaiian Islands.

Margaret, the youngest child of Dr. and Mrs. Allen, married Fred Westerfield, who is a farmer in Ohio County. They are the parents of four children: David Allen, Larry Haynes, Jerry and Oscar Frederick.

In former years Dr. Allen was quite active in the Masonic Order, having been advanced through the chairs to the position of Worshipful Master of his Lodge at Cromwell. Although he has retained his membership in the Lodge, he is not now active in its affairs. His political affiliations are with the Republican party and he worships at the Christian Church where the various members of his family are quite active. Dr. Allen himself was formerly very active in church work. Mrs. Allen takes an active and interested part in the affairs of the Parent-Teachers Association. Dr. Allen receives both revenue and diversion from the ownership of two farms in which he and Dr. Lake are partners.

Dr. Oscar Allen is a man of genial disposition and makes friends readily. The almost forty years that he has spent in a compact community with a radius of not more than fifteen miles is the best record that could be shown attesting his sincerity of purpose. During these years he has held the standards of his profession high and has contributed materially to his community through his citizenship therein.

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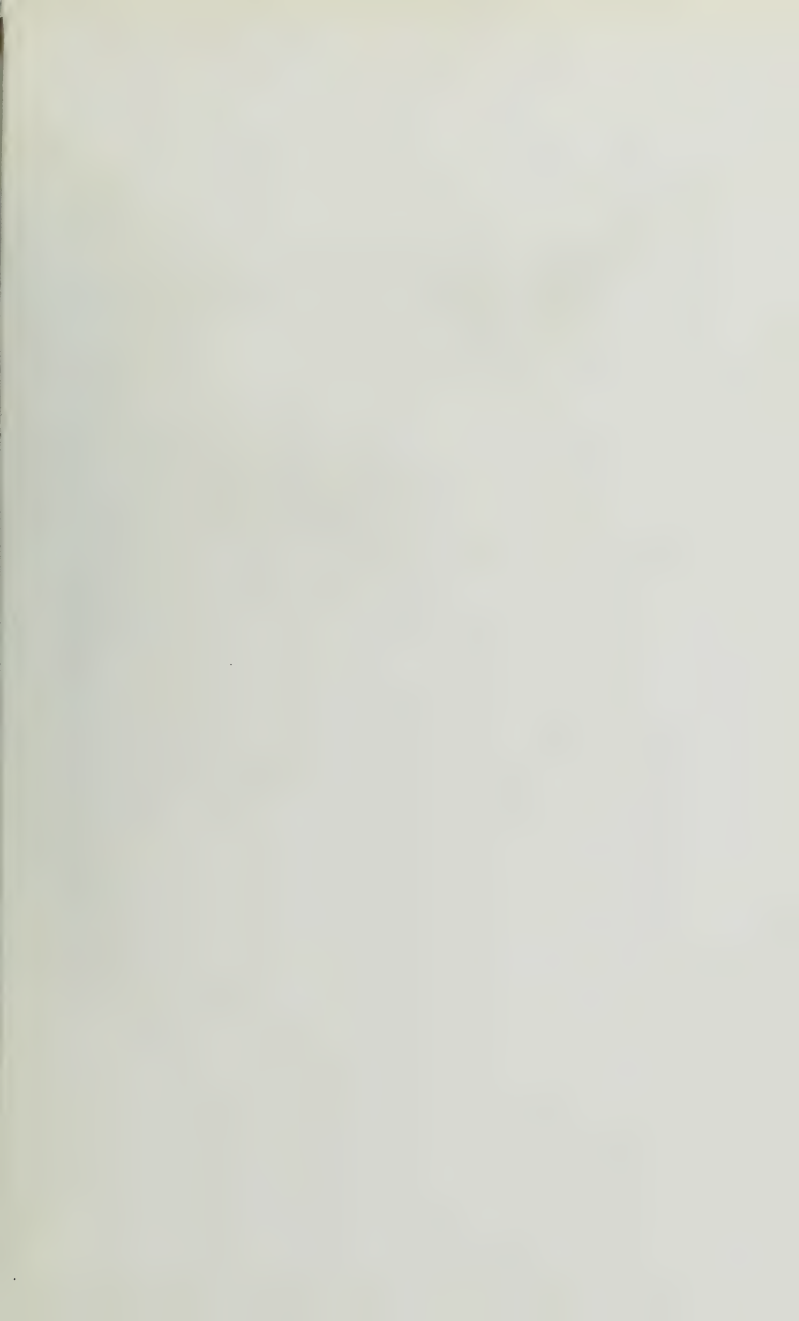
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